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THE ISRAEL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL RUPIN

A LITTLE shaken by his experience, but otherwise unscathed, Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald has got back safely from his visit to Israel to deliver himself of an account of his experiences to the New York Chapter of the American Council for Judaism. "I think it only fair," he told them, "to make it perfectly clear that nothing that we saw or heard has altered in the slightest degree my opposition to the principles and practices of political Zionism... I still remain a firm adherent to the American Council for Judaism." From the account he gave the Council he seems to have summed up Israel as being something of a very commendable refugee home on a large scale in which the inmates, though plagued by many prejudices and aberrations of various kinds, nevertheless were commendably busy at all sorts of efforts to help themselves. "It (Israel) has offered a haven of refuge for hundreds of thousands who could not have found such a place in any other part of the world. Here they have a country which they consider 'home' regardless of their nativity. Here they are willing to make any sacrifice to maintain their independence and demonstrate constantly their determination to exist, succeed and flourish.... Children seem gay, youth determined and willing to take the most hazardous risks, and adults find a serenity, companionship and pride in achievement. No problem is too difficult to solve (except one) if the 'Homeland' requires it."

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BUT the positive good that Mr. Rosenwald saw is vitiated for him apparently by "Isolationism," a stubborn refusal to make a deal with the Arabs and a failure to settle the problem of the Arab refugees. "While a great majority of the Israeli citizens were targets for oppression in other lands they are more or less indifferent to the terrible situation in which the Arab refugees find themselves. They have expropriated their lands with little thought of the deprivations of those displaced Arabs." Mr. Rosenwald claims that even the Arabs who remain in Israel are, "despite all arguments to the contrary, not first class citizens." Now in this Mr. Rosenwald is not fair. He might at least have given his auditors a chance to hear the arguments to the contrary. Nor does his address contain any hint of the consistent attempts that Israel has made to seek and pay for a solution of the refugee problem, only asking that peace first be established between itself and the Arab states. Not a word is said of the origins of the refugee problem, of the responsibility of the surrounding Arab states for causing it and their persistent guilt in keeping the refugees in a state of inactivity and complete neglect. Only two days before Mr. Rosenwald had addressed his Council on this problem. UNRWA director Henri Laboulaise had censured Egypt for her neglect of the refugees.

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FROM here Mr. Rosenwald passes directly to a consideration of the irreligion of Israel. How passionately this Liberal non-orthodox Jew is moved by smoking on the Sabbath, and the sale of pork. He feels this so strongly that he defines Mr. David Ben-Gurion as "not a Jew in the formal sense." Then, of course, comes Zionism....and the Histadrut....and wealthy Jews, living so close to the poor in ma'barot. On the former Mr. Rosenwald's views are well known. The Histadrut is censured for keeping prices and wages up and for erecting "the most pretentious building in Israel." As for the wealthy Jews here, Mr. Rosenwald wants to know if they have matched U.S. Jewry's contributions to the U.J.A. All of this, however, is but the curtain raiser to the climax: The Israelis with the word "Shalom" most frequently on their lips, are "apathetic" to this "most pressing and important problem." "By some strange quirk this one word (Peace) is the attribute and problem which fails to awaken passionate support." The steadfast rejection by the Arabs of every peace overture consistently made by Israel since the Armistice Agreements were signed eight years ago, is not even mentioned by Mr. Rosenwald. There is no peace; in his thesis, therefore the Israelis must be to blame.

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BUT when one reads what Mr. Rosenwald has to say one realizes that he is still likely to discover the truth. He approved much. Indeed his most severe criticisms were on issues were demonstrable fact can prove him to be mistaken. Since his mistakes thus derive from prejudice, the astute dogmatists of the American Council will be unable to hoodwink him and all their people all the time.

Jerusalem, February 25.

Nehru Calls On U.S. to Consider Shepilov's Offer

VAKULLAM, India, Sunday (UP). — Premier Nehru appealed to the U.S. today to consider the recent Soviet proposal voiced by former Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov that the Middle East countries be kept out of the entanglements of military alliances.

In an election speech, he suggested that the U.S. and Russia should consider the proposal along with other countries interested in the Middle East — though he indicated that India was not among such countries.

Meanwhile, informed sources said that Mr. Nehru met with India's Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. K.P.S. Menon, who is in India on holiday. The two discussed Hungary, among other international problems, the sources said.

Premier Nehru also said that Mr. Gunnar Jarring, Chairman of the U.N. Security Council, would be received as "an honoured guest" if he came to India.

Mr. Nehru stated that India would be courteous and hospitable because of Mr. Jarring's high office. He said the Indian Government would have talks with him, but added that it was impossible at this stage to say exactly what the talks would be about.

100 Million to Polls

Polling began today in India's second general elections in which the ruling Congress Party of Premier Nehru is expected to retain its overwhelming majority in Parliament and nearly all 13 states.

This morning the first voters in 10 parliamentary and 16 State Assembly constituencies in the Punjab and Orissa dropped coloured ballot papers into boxes marked with the candidates' official symbols. More than 100 million voters will take part in the polling which really gets into swing tomorrow when 594 constituencies vote. Polling will continue until March 14.

Bombay's Congress faces a serious threat only in Kerala where the Communist Party hopes to form India's first Communist State Government, and in West Bengal where the Communists have formed an anti-Congress alliance with other leftist parties.

CIGARETTE PRICES UP FROM TODAY

Prices of cigarettes were raised last night by 30 to 60 pruta per pack, according to a decision of the Ministerial Economic Committee.

The prices of the cigarettes were increased progressively, with the cheapest brands remaining unaffected due to their inclusion in the cost-of-living index. The Virginia brands which were priced at over 500 pruta per pack now cost 60 prutot more.

In the last few days, the absence of Virginia cigarettes in the market has resulted in cases of "black" sales of those brands. It is understood that the Government has not made new allocations for the import of Virginia leaf for some time, and the existing reserve stocks have been used for mixed (Virginia and Oriental) brands.

Nasser Reorganizing Fedayeen in El Arish

A White Paper on Egyptian Violations of International Law was published by the Foreign Ministry yesterday, the eighth anniversary of the signing of the Israel-Egypt Armistice Agreement. At the same time the Ministry announced that Egypt is reorganizing its fedayeen gangs to strike into Israel.

During the past few days Israel has received concrete information that a large unit composed of *fedayeen* who escaped during the Sinai fighting is now being trained at a camp in Egypt. Their activity is being organized in El Arish, Sinai headquarters of the U.N. Emergency Force. A *fedayeen* intelligence office has been opened there as well.

The *fedayeen* are composed of former Palestinians and Egptians and are being reinforced with some who in recent months have been operating from Jordan. Their total number amounts to several hundred.

This information was released at a conference for foreign correspondents held by the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan.

The very fact that these *fedayeen* have infiltrated into Sinai after the U.N. troops were stationed there and have been active during the past few weeks, was ample reason why Israel could not feel completely secure to leave the Gaza Strip entirely in the hands of U.N. forces, Mr. Eytan indicated.

The White Paper is an attractively printed, well-documented state paper which in its 16 pages gives a clear picture of Egyptian violations of Security Council and other U.N. resolutions, the Armistice Agreement, international aviation agreements, the Geneva Convention relating to civilians, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Geneva Convention relating to war prisoners, and the Constantinople Convention of 1888.

One statement made by Mahmoud Fawzi, now Egyptian Foreign Minister, and reprinted in the White Paper from a speech he made to the Security Council on February 26, 1948 was pointed to by Mr. Eytan. It reads:

"The Charter and the United Nations will not crumble, will not fall apart, if one more of the General Assembly's resolutions is not put into effect. We do not choose to comply with the General Assembly's resolution on Palestine."

The White Paper notes Egypt's violations in respect to acts of belligerency and the constant refusal to make peace; economic warfare; persecution of minorities; the invasion of 1948; raids across the border; the Suez Canal and Akaba blockades; war propaganda and threats and many others.

Mr. Eytan declared that from the moment the Armistice was signed on February 24, 1949 the Egyptians have been waging a total war — total in nearly every respect — against Israel. They have been doing it with impunity and each act that went without punishment encouraged them to continue.

On the question of the possibility of the General Assembly recommending sanctions, which Mr. Eytan described as hypothetical at the moment, he pointed out that three non-Moslem nations were invited to co-sponsor the Afro-Asian resolution but declined. He did not say who they were.

Sanctions, he declared, could only aggravate and not solve the Middle East situation. If passed and acted upon, sanctions might well have a negative effect on United Nations bodies such as the Truce Supervision Organization and the Conciliation Commission.

If a U.N. sanctions resolution is adopted and generally accepted, Israel might find it difficult to regard the T.S.O. as a neutral body, and it would certainly be reduced to impotence. It would further make it impossible for the U.N. to be regarded by Israel as an impartial mediator. He recalled that the success of the U.N. Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, at Rhodes eight years ago was in a large measure due to the fact that he had the advantage of being recognized by both sides as completely neutral and impartial.

A sanctions resolution would certainly have its effects on proposals Israel made recently regarding the rehabilitation of the refugees and Gaza. Israel suggested in talks with the U.S. that she could repatriate an unspecified number. Sanctions would put an end to this constructive effort, Mr. Eytan declared, precisely at a time when it is possible to do something for the refugees.

Mollet, Pineau Leave for Talks In Washington

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Guy Mollet leaves for Washington tonight to discuss with President Eisenhower moves to strengthen the Atlantic alliance.

The main purpose of his talks will be to prepare the way for resumption of the consultations between the U.S., Britain and France, which were the rule in all important international questions before the Suez crisis.

In particular, M. Mollet feels the re-establishment of a joint or at least a coordinated policy in the Middle East is necessary and possible, according to sources close to him.

He will explain both to the President and to Secretary of State Dulles that France is determined to give diplomatic and material support to Israel in her dispute with Egypt. He will also declare that continued U.S. support for Abdul Nasser will have unfavourable consequences on the Atlantic alliance, these sources say.

M. Mollet is being accompanied to Washington by Foreign Minister Christian Pineau. After their meetings with the American leaders on Tuesday and Wednesday they will go to Canada for discussions there before returning to France on March 4.

Another key subject of M. Mollet's Washington talks will concern the stationing of U.S. and British troops in Europe. M. Mollet disagrees with the British Government, which wishes to withdraw about a third of its land and air forces now stationed in Germany under the command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

While he is away, M. Mollet will achieve the distinction of having held office longer than any other French Prime Minister since the war. On Tuesday he will have been in power one year and 26 days, a day longer than M. Henri Queuille, who was Prime Minister from September, 1948 to October, 1949.

Iraqi Mission To Visit Lebanon

Crown Prince Abdul Illah of Iraq, now in London following his talks in Washington with President Eisenhower, will shortly go to the Lebanon for four days in what was seen as a fresh attempt to bring that country closer to the Baghdad Pact nations.

The Arab News Agency reported last night that Abdul Illah will make a week's visit to Turkey, Irak's ally in the Baghdad Pact, prior to going to the Lebanon. It said that the visit to the Lebanon will be "an important event" in current Middle East affairs.

Baghdad circles saw this yesterday as a counter-move to the present Egyptian bloc meeting in Cairo, from which the Lebanon and Iraq are excluded.

President Chamoun of the Lebanon last week came out wholeheartedly for the Eisenhower Doctrine.

In Baghdad, Premier Nuri Said told parliamentary deputies in a budget debate on Saturday night that while he was agreeable to holding a foreign policy debate, certain questions must become more clear before he could give the House "frank replies."

BEVAN HITS IKE'S DOUBLE STANDARD

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — The Labour Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, today charged that the reason prompting President Eisenhower's imposition of a double standard in dealing with Israel and Egypt "does little credit to the President and deprives him of the right to assume a high moral attitude. He wishes curry favour with Middle East oil states who bitterly are hostile to the very existence of Israel as an independent nation."

This most outspoken criticism of Eisenhower yet made by any British political leader is contained in Mr. Bevan's article for "The News of the World." The Socialist spokesman declared, "The U.S. stands very high presently in the estimation of Arab countries because of her support for Egypt against the Anglo-French attack. The President appears anxious not to lose his popularity. He is trying to play the same game we played for years and have now lost: that is sacrificing Israel by pandering to the fanaticism of her enemies."

New Spanish Gov't Due on Tuesday

MADRID, Sunday. — The new Cabinet will be sworn in before Gen. Francisco Franco, the Chief of State, on Tuesday, it was understood today.

Gen. Franco has decided on a sweeping reorganization of his Cabinet which has been in office since July 1951, and his Ministers have already handed in their mandates. Ministers reported to friends that Gen. Franco had informed them at Friday's Cabinet session their mandates were to be considered at his disposal and that a new era was about to begin.

There was no official confirmation of the news but the Ministers have openly spread reports of the change.

SAS Starts First Polar Airline

COPENHAGEN, Sunday (Reuter). — Two Scandinavian Airlines DC-7C's one from Copenhagen and the other from Tokyo, are tonight heading for a North pole rendezvous, opening up the first regular service across the top of the world.

The new service will cut travel distance between Europe and Japan to 13,000 kms. and 30 hours from the present 17,000 and 52 hours.

Watched by several thousand persons, the Tokyo-bound plane "Gutturm Viking" took off from Kastrup airport today with 47 passengers, after an official ceremony attended by a fur-clad "King North Pole." The Danish Premier, Mr. H. C. Hansen, was among those on board.

Her sister aircraft left Tokyo some hours earlier with 45 guests including Prince Mikisa, brother of the Japanese Emperor. This plane stopped at Anchorage, Alaska, for refuelling and a change of crews.

USSR-Hungary To Talk on Troops

BONN, Sunday (Reuter). — Talks about the status of Soviet troops in Hungary will begin in the second half of March between the Hungarian and Soviet Governments, the West German news agency DPN reported today from Budapest.

The agency gave Government quarters in Budapest as its source. Purpose of the talks is to conclude an agreement about the stationing of Russian troops in Hungary, similar to agreements already existing between the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

King Saud and Libya's King Idris endorsed the Eisenhower Doctrine in a communique issued last night in Tripoli shortly before the start of the Arab "summit" conference in Cairo. (See bottom Column 6.)

"Pravda" said yesterday that Russia will be ready to support the demand for application of sanctions against Israel if she does not immediately withdraw her forces from Egypt.

UN Continues Arab Refugee Aid

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UP). — The General Assembly's Special Political Committee adopted yesterday unanimously a resolution that called for continued relief to Palestine Arab refugees but deleted a reference to eventual Arab responsibility for the problem.

The vote was 66 to 0 with one abstention (Iraq). The compromise resolution, worked out between the four Arab host countries — Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria — and the five sponsors — Argentina, New Zealand, Philippines, Britain and the U.S. — took note of the Arab "wish to co-operate fully with the Agency."

The Netherlands withdrew its sponsorship because the revision eliminated a reference to the lack of co-operation by the Arab states reported by Mr. Henry Laboulaise, Director of UNRWA.

Controversial Request

The resolution as revised also eliminated a controversial request to Mr. Laboulaise to prepare "specific suggestions" for the future implementation of UNRWA's task when its mandate expires in 1960. That clause was interpreted by the Arab states as a manoeuvre to nullify any hope for repatriation of the refugees and instead leave their fate solely in the hands of the host countries.

The resolution noted "with approval the action of the Agency in continuing to carry out its programme for the refugees in the Gaza Strip" but dropped an accompanying reference to recent hostilities in the area which complicated UNRWA's task. In its final form the resolution notes that repatriation or compensation of the refugees, as provided for in previous U.N. decisions, has not been effected and that the refugee situation continues to be of serious concern.

It directs UNRWA to pursue its relief and rehabilitation work, requests the host governments to co-operate with UNRWA, requests the governments to plan and carry out projects "capable of supporting substantial numbers of refugees," authorizes UNRWA to disburse funds to the host governments for general economic development projects if the governments agree to assume financial responsibility for an agreed number of refugees and appeals again for contributions to the dangerously inadequate relief fund.

The emphasis in the resolution continued, as in previous years, to be weighed toward efforts to ease the relief burden on UNRWA by finding means to enable the refugees to support themselves in the host countries, without prejudicing their U.N.-declared right to repatriation or compensation.

Vatican Denies Report On Ties with Israel

VATICAN CITY, Sunday (UP).—A high Vatican source said today that before there can be any diplomatic relations between Israel and the Vatican, Israel must agree to internationalization of the holy places.

The source reiterated the long-standing Vatican viewpoint in denying that the former Israel Ambassador to Rome, Mr. Maurice Fisher, had arranged for diplomatic relations to be established as soon as the Middle East crisis is ended.

Joint U.S. Senate Statement: 'Settlement Still Being Sought'

Left Says Israel Needed In Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Views on the future of the Gaza Strip within the Cabinet are still divergent, it is understood, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam regarding this problem of prime importance.

It will be recalled that last Friday the Ahdut leader, Aluf Yigal Alon, M.K., declared that his party would not support the Government if it agreed to accept any compromise scheme offered by the U.S. on the Gaza Strip which involved withdrawal beyond that now offered, i.e. of Israel military forces.

The Cabinet yesterday heard a summation of political developments from Prime Minister and Acting Foreign Minister Ben-Gurion. There was no debate. There were reports that no further talks had been held since Friday between Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda on the threatened defection.

After the Cabinet meeting yesterday the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset met, but no progress on this problem was recorded.

Knesset Meets Today

The Knesset is scheduled to meet today to hear an analysis by the Prime Minister of the debate held on Friday. It is presumed that a vote will then be taken on the Government's policy as outlined by Mr. Ben-Gurion.

Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam have threatened to abstain on the vote if Mr. Ben-Gurion's summation does not publicly commit the Government to the stand they seek. In that case, the two parties might be asked to resign, or the entire Government might find it necessary to do so.

The Government may meet again today on the problem prior to the Knesset session which begins at 4 p.m. If the problem is not ironed out, Mr. Ben-Gurion's summation may well be postponed.

See Opportunity

Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam explain their strong stand as being a desire to take the opportunity of presenting itself in the Gaza Strip to show the Arabs that Israel has something to offer them in the way of rehabilitation and reconstruction. This opportunity should not be missed, these parties believe.

At the meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday which lasted about four hours, Premier Ben-Gurion surveyed the discussions of the Cabinet following President Eisenhower's announcement and the instructions given to the Ambassador in Washington concerning the Assembly's debate.

After the Prime Minister's survey, the Committee discussed the formulation of a resolution upon the conclusion of the Knesset debate.

The Committee is to meet today for final discussions on the various proposals submitted. The Knesset Speaker and Cabinet Ministers took part in yesterday's meeting.

Delegates to Ghana

The Cabinet also decided to appoint the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, and Mr. David Hacohen, M.P., as Israel delegates to the Independence celebrations in Ghana.

U.S. Oil Interests Active in Lobby

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sunday. — Oil company spokesmen have been putting out stories last week that Middle East oil could begin to flow again to Europe almost immediately. The implication is that if Israel would stop antagonizing the Arabs and agree to withdrawal, Europe's oil shortage could be ended within a week.

Oil lobbyists claim that the damaged pipelines in Syria could be repaired within seven days for a flow of 220,000 barrels a day or 40 per cent of capacity. For the full flow, the pumping stations would have to be repaired, which would take about a year.

Frank Gervasi, in a dispatch from Geneva to the New York "Post," denies this figure. Mr. Gervasi says that it will take at least a month for the temporary repair of the I.P.C. pipeline, and that Syria will not permit any repair until Russia gives the word. Russia has loaned Syria a tanker to relieve her oil shortage and is reaping a harvest in the European market, Italy, Mr. Gervasi reports, is negotiating with Russia for 300,000 to 600,000 tons of crude.

Another claim of the oil lobbyists about Suez has been denied by those in the know at the U.N. The oilmen say that the Canal is now sufficiently clear for tankers to go through in ballast and return with oil via the Cape of Good Hope. This would permit the delivery of 230,000 barrels more of oil a day to Europe.

The present deficiency in Europe they estimate at 400,000 barrels a day. The opening of the I.P.C. line through Syria with 40 per cent of its capacity and the circle route via Suez and the Cape for tankers would make up this deficiency, they claim.

But U.N. spokesmen point out that there are still three major obstacles sunk in the Canal and that the Egyptians have not yet given the U.N. permission to begin removal of two of them.

It is doubtless true, however, that the oil lobbyists are being listened to with close attention by many European delegates to the Assembly now discussing the Middle East and sanctions against Israel.

Cairo Denies UNEF Duties Extended

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Col. Abdul Hatem, chief of the Egyptian Information Service, last night denied any agreement to extend the duties and mission of UNEF.

He was referring to a statement made on Friday by Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold that a new relevant agreement had been reached with the Egyptian Government on the duties of UNEF.

Arab 'Summit' Talks Open Today

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter).— King Saud of Saudi Arabia and King Hussein of Jordan arrived in Cairo today to join the Egyptian ruler Abdul Nasser, and Syria's President Shukri Kuwatly for talks starting tomorrow morning on international matters affecting their nations.

No agenda has been fixed for the talks, but they are expected to cover the following points: matters relating to the Eisenhower Middle East Doctrine; a common stand and measures to be adopted to force Israel to withdraw from Egyptian territory; the Suez Canal issue and prospects for a preliminary settlement, and the North African situation.

King Saud will give the two Presidents and King Hussein an account of his Washington talks with President Eisenhower this month. He is also expected to pass on Mr. Eisenhower's comments on his Doctrine, presented to Congress last month to combat Communism in the Middle East. Saud will also be able to give an account of the reaction to these matters in Spain, Morocco and Libya, which he visited after Washington.

The four Arab leaders last met little more than a month ago when they signed an "Arab solidarity pact" granting aid to Jordan to replace Britain's annual subsidy to that country.

Arab sources said yesterday that much depended on what messages King Saud had brought back from Washington, although a decisive change in Egyptian and Syrian opposition to the Eisenhower Doctrine at this time was doubtful.

Jordan newspapers said today that King Hussein would tell the other three leaders his aims in fighting Communism in Jordan.

The Arab attitude towards the Eisenhower Doctrine would be announced as a result of the meeting which would unify the policies of the "self-liberating Arab States," the newspapers said. They added that the four Arab powers would discuss the situation on Jordan's border after the termination of the Anglo-Jordan treaty.

Meanwhile, the newspaper "Al Akhbar" reported today that the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Raymond Hare, last night "officially submitted clarifications which Egypt had requested in connection with President Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine."

Full Sanctions Seen Unlikely

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — Senate leaders reported after a two-hour conference with Secretary of State Dulles today that the Administration "seems to be exploring every possible means" to achieve a Middle East settlement without sanctions against Israel.

Eight Democratic and Republican Senate leaders met with Dulles this morning at his Washington home.

When they emerged, Mr. Dulles and the Senate Republican Leader, Mr. William Knowland, told newsmen that the Senate Democratic leader Mr. Lyndon Johnson would make a statement to which all had agreed.

Mr. Johnson read this statement:

"We had a frank exchange of views and thorough consideration of various amendments introduced to the resolution now pending in the Senate (on the Eisenhower Doctrine). The group appreciated the Secretary's frankness and courtesy and assured him that his views will be given every consideration.

Meeting 'Productive'

"The meeting was productive and fruitful. It was a carrying on of the spirit of cooperation between the executive branch and Congress. It is to be hoped that this type of co-operation and consultation will be continued.

"The question of sanctions was discussed. The Administration seems to be exploring every possible means to bring about a settlement of this matter. To that end Secretary Dulles is meeting Ambassador Eban this afternoon."

Besides Johnson and Knowland, those present were Senators Theodore Green (Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee), Richard Russel, Mike Mansfield, Everett Dirksen, Leverett Saltonstall and Alexander Willey.

Senator Saltonstall said he was a little less optimistic than he was previously that Israel would accept an offer by the U.S. to work for free passage of Israel ships in the Gulf of Akaba and for cessation of Egyptian commando raids from the Gaza Strip. "I think this matter has dragged out a little further than I had hoped it would," Mr. Saltonstall added.

Eban in Washington

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, arrived in New York this morning.

He conferred with the Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, shortly before taking off for Washington, where he conferred with Mr. Dulles starting at 20.30 G.M.T. (10.30 p.m. Israel time). Neither Mrs. Meir nor Mr. Eban would make any comment after their meeting.

The Secretary and Mr. Eban were to discuss a new Israel message from Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to President Eisenhower and instructions which the Ambassador brought back from Jerusalem to try to end the impasse.

On arrival in Washington Mr. Eban told reporters, "The instructions and clarifications

(Continued on Page 9. — Col. 1)

STOP PRESS:

EBAN, DULLES SEE HOPE FOR SOLUTION

A joint communique issued after last night's meeting between Secretary of State Dulles and Mr. Eban said Mr. Dulles had "clarified certain points regarding the attitude and intent of the U.S. on matters discussed in a U.S. memorandum of February 11. The statement said Mr. Eban was "communicating urgently" with his Government and hoped to hold new discussions with U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjold in New York.

The statement said that it was hoped that out of the discussion a solution would be found consistent with the principles of the U.N.

Meir Doubts U.N. To Vote Sanctions

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — In a television interview tonight, Foreign Minister Golda Meir expressed the belief that the U.N. would not vote sanctions against her country over the withdrawal dispute.

"We have never believed for one moment that the U.N. would uphold sanctions" she said. "Such action would be damaging not only for Israel but for the U.N."

Mrs. Meir said she was "almost convinced" that the Western nations would oppose sanctions, and she said those who know the Israelis were aware that "the threat of sanctions will not influence us."

She reiterated that the only guarantee of peace in the Middle East would be for the Arabs to negotiate a peace settlement with Israel. She said her country had been proposing such a peace settlement since 1948. Solution of the Gaza and Gulf of Akaba disputes would be a step toward world peace as well as peace for the Middle East, Mrs. Meir said.

In an exclusive statement to the New York "Herald Tribune" today, Mrs. Meir said that the question of sanctions must be seen in the light of the sabotage and murder carried out by Egypt for years in Israel and the constant demand by Israel for peace and Egypt's refusal of it.

She said it would be the height of irony if because of Egyptian refusal to live in peace with Israel, sanctions be imposed on the latter. Mrs. Meir asserted that all Israel wants is to assert the same right for Israel ships in international waterways as every other nation enjoys, and enjoy the very simple elementary right to life.

(Reuter, INA)

SINAI ALBUM
ANNOUNCEMENT

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Social & Personal

M. Jules Moch, former French Prime Minister, and Mme. Moch, yesterday visited paratroop and Air Force units and met high-ranking Army officers. They were the guests of the Mapai Secretary-General, Dr. Giora Josephthal, at a luncheon at the Gat Rimon Hotel, where the French Ambassador, the Histadrut Secretary-General, and the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence were among those present. On Thursday, the visitors called on the Director-General, Mr. Shimon Peres, at the Defence Ministry, and afterwards visited the Atomic Energy Commission and toured the Lachish area.

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Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, the outgoing Director of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, yesterday paid a farewell visit to Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion in Jerusalem.

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Jerusalem WIZO gave a reception on Saturday evening to delegates to the 13th World Wizo Conference who are participating in a seminar organized by the Jewish Agency. Mrs. A. Gordon, Chairman of Jerusalem Wizo, welcomed the guests, and greetings were extended by Mrs. Quastel, (Canada); Mrs. E. Shapiro (Argentina), Mrs. A. Flatau (Chile), Mrs. M. Wolfers (Australia), Mrs. D. Reuben (England) and Mrs. Y. Fayman (France).

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Professor R. Gerber, of the University of Warsaw, will lecture (in Hebrew) on "Problems of Modern Polish and Russian Historiography," under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University and the Israel Historical Association, at Hillel House, Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem, 8.30 p.m.

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Mr. S. Tolkowsky is to speak on "3,000 years of Israel navigation" at the Haifa Maritime Club at the Zion Hotel at 8.30 this evening.

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Mr. A. Sela, District Superintendent of Police, Haifa, is to speak on the "Duties and Problems of Israel Police," at the Kishon Rotary Club, at 1.30 p.m. today.

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BIRTH

BROZA — To Sharona (nee Aron) and Arthur Broza on February 22, 1957, in New York, a daughter.

New Sick Fund Pay Proposals

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A new system of pay for Kupat Holim clinic doctors has been proposed by the Histadrut Committee on Kupat Holim clinic reforms. The committee has already suggested a family doctor system in the clinics, with patients being attached to the doctor of their choice, and physicians practising at home, as well as in the clinics.

The proposals, which are to come before the Histadrut Executive, provide a monthly salary in accordance with the number of patients. A doctor treating fewer patients than a minimum which has yet to be fixed, will receive a fixed partial salary. Social benefits will continue to be added to pay. The proposals guarantee full salaries to veteran doctors, even if the number of their patients is below the minimum.

Doctors employed by the Sick Fund for a specified number of years will receive a full monthly salary for the first six months of the system's implementation. Kupat Holim will be able to transfer doctors to other branches if the number of their patients is below the stipulated minimum.

A doctor who also practises privately, will not be allowed to take fees from Kupat Holim members, and patients above the minimum number will not be sent to him. The Kupat Holim Doctors Association has already declared its opposition to a *per capita* system and has threatened to take steps if the system were implemented.

Jerusalem First to Adopt Charter Regulating Work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Work Charter adopted by the Jerusalem Municipality and its workers, the first municipal charter of its kind, regulates the duties and obligations of both parties in minute detail.

New workers may be employed only through the Labour Exchange. If a vacancy occurs in a department, a suitable applicant will be sought among the existing staff before applying elsewhere.

If the prospective worker is related to any member of the Municipal Council, he cannot be employed unless special permission is granted and then only on condition that he does not work in the Department over which his relative exercises control.

Trial periods for the lower grades, 6-15, are up to six months, and for grades 1-5, up to nine months. Wages and increments are in line with those given to civil servants.

If a worker fills in for more than three months for anyone holding a post higher than his he will receive half the difference between his pay and that of his superior. After one year, if he still fills in, he will receive the higher pay.

Overtime at a Minimum

Every effort will be made not to engage workers in overtime. But if this must be done, they will receive 25 per cent additional for the first two hours, and 50 per cent more thereafter.

Leave may be accumulated only with special permission. Employees who have worked five years or less, will get 14 days a year; from six to ten years, 20 days, and more than ten years, 28 days. Social workers, doctors, nurses, and night workers, however, will receive one month's vacation after one year of work.

If workers must be employed on Saturdays due to breakdowns in the water supply, etc., they will receive a day and a half off during the week.

At the end of his first year of work, the Municipality will pay for the cost of sending the worker to a rest home for four days. The figure gradually increases until seven days.

Employees receive the following paid holidays: Rosh Hashana, two days; Day of Atonement, one; Succot, two; but work only until 1 p.m. during the intermediate days; Purim, one; Passover, two; but work only until 1 p.m. during the intermediate days; Shavuot, one; and Tisha B'Av, one; work stops at 1 p.m. on Hannuka eve.

On many holidays, work stops early on the preceding eve. May 1 may also be claimed as a holiday.

In addition to these holidays, Municipal employees also enjoy State holidays, such as Independence Day. They may take time off for mourning, as well as three days to get married.

Thirty days of sick leave is granted annually. This sick leave may be accumulated. If the worker does not recuperate in the sick leave time at his disposal, he will be placed on half-pay for six months.

If he still has not recuperated, a special decision on giving him pay will be taken.

If a worker is ordered home by a doctor because a member of his family has a contagious disease this will be considered as sick leave.

Expectant mothers can claim two months' maternity leave if they have worked six months or more, and one month if less than this time. Upon returning to work, they will be given one hour off daily to nurse the baby.

Agreement on Dismissals

Agreement must be reached between the Municipality and the Workers Committee on dismissing employees (who must have at least one month's notice). If agreement cannot be reached, a third party will be called to arbitrate, or the matter may be settled by the Labour Relations Department of the Ministry of Labour.

If a worker is charged with a criminal offence, he will be temporarily dismissed pending clarification of the charges. If he is exonerated, he receives full pay for the time he was unemployed until he is reinstated. If found guilty, the Administration will decide whether to grant him severance pay.

Each worker receives one month severance pay for each year of employment, plus his Providence Fund pay, upon dismissal.

The following categories will also receive full severance pay: a worker forced to resign because of sickness; marriage which prevents the bride or groom from continuing to live in the same city; joining an agricultural settlement; stopping work after giving birth; or refusing to be transferred to an inferior job.

The Government pension scheme is to be adopted.

U.S. Christian Group Opposes Sanctions

NEW YORK, Sunday. — The American Christian Palestine Committee yesterday approved a resolution calling on the U.S. to renounce the idea of imposing sanctions against Israel.

In other resolutions, the concluding session of the Committee's three day conference urged the U.S.:

To support direct peace negotiation between Israel and the Arab states;

To grant "immediate and unequivocal" assurances to Israel and other nations of free access to the Gulf of Eilat;

To urge U.N. military occupation of the Gaza Strip for the time being, and,

To secure the freedom of navigation for all nations, including Israel, through the Suez Canal.

The Committee called upon President Eisenhower to "demand from Egypt no less than he demanded from Israel."

POPE GIVES APPROVAL TO ANESTHESIA

VATICAN CITY, Sunday (Reuter). — Pope Pius XII today told the world's Roman Catholics that there is no religious or moral objection to their using artificial means which are not themselves immoral, to avoid or suppress pain.

The Pontiff, who will be 81 on March 2, laid down his church's ruling on the use of anaesthetics, hypnosis and other pain-killing methods in an important 7,000 word discourse to an international group of doctors whom he received in audience in the Vatican Palace.

Vershinin New Chief Of Soviet Air Force

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — Marshal Konstantin A. Vershinin has been appointed the new Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Air Force, it was disclosed yesterday in "Komsomolskaya Pravda."

Vershinin, a 57-year-old veteran of the Russian civil war and World War II, replaces Marshal Pavel F. Zhigarev who was recently named chief of the Soviet civil airlines, Aeroflot.

SENTENCES CUT FOR ENEMY INFORMANTS

The Supreme Court, sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeal, yesterday reduced the sentence of two persons found guilty of giving information to Jordan officials after they crossed illegally into that country. It upheld the sentence of a third person.

Shara Hevra, 20, of Lydda, had his sentence reduced from six to four years and Ali Rok, 19, of Kafr Ara, from three to two years. Ahmed Akal, 17, also of Kafr Ara, had his two-year sentence upheld. *(Itim)*

JORDAN ARMY MISSION INVITED TO GREECE

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). —The weekly "Sout e-Sha'ab" reported yesterday that the Jordan Chief of Staff, General Ali Abu Nawar, has accepted a Greek Government invitation to send a military mission to Greece. The Jordanian mission will consist of seven high-ranking officers and will visit Greek Army installations and establishments. No date for the visit has yet been fixed.

Plans Under Way For Acre Port

HAIFA, Sunday. — The first step towards the possible establishment of a small port at Acre has been taken by the Acre Municipality.

Mayor Y. Gadish told *The Jerusalem Post* today that the Municipality had ordered a preliminary survey and plan, as well as an estimate of construction costs, for a harbour to handle ships of up to 3,000 tons, from the Haifa marine engineering firm of Fried, Glaswajn and Werner. The survey will be started this week and is due to be completed within a month.

The Municipality will then approach the Government, interested public bodies and some private firms who are interested in the scheme, with a view to get work started, Mr. Gadish stated. The port would be located on the existing site of the ancient port of Acre.

The harbour would serve as a sea outlet for some of the firms in the Acre and Nahariya industrial areas, and especially for the Galilee marble quarries. It would cut the overland transport charges to Haifa and also offer storage facilities for marble exports, which are prohibitively expensive in Haifa Port.

Agricultural exports from Galilee would also be encouraged by the port, which would also serve as a harbour for coastal vessels and fishing boats.

Anti-Pork By-Laws May Only Control, Not Ban

By-laws regulating the sale of pork will be approved by the Ministry of Interior only if they meet the principles now being worked out by the Ministry, it is learned.

So far, four municipalities have submitted by-laws banning the sale of pork or the rearing of pigs. They are: Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Beersheba and Tiberias.

The Ministry has already rejected the Tel Aviv by-law with a series of notations. It is these notations which are to serve as the basic points regarding all by-laws of this type. In general, they tend to "regulate" the sale of pork and the rearing of pigs and to reject any outright ban.

The Ministry also recommends that Christians be allowed to buy pork if they so wish.

The Ministry asked the Tel Aviv Municipality to make provisions in its bylaw to allow pigs to be used as food for animals; to forbid Municipal Inspectors from entering a private apartment where pork is being eaten by the family and is not up for sale; to permit pigs to be raised in the zoo; and to give non-kasher butchers 60 days to get rid of all pig meat at their disposal.

Symposium on Jewish National Costumes

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A symposium on customs of Jewish national dress and the establishment of an ethnographical museum will open today at ZOA House. It is sponsored by Agbal, a society to preserve national costumes and make an ethnographical collection of native styles in Israel.

Fashion shows here have shown no specific Israel character, Mrs. B. Barun, Agbal Chairman, told a press conference. The museum was envisaged as a source of inspiration for dress of a national character.

Mrs. D. Czernobilsky, Honorary Secretary of the society, hoped that the public would contribute to the collections of tribal or Jewish historical costumes already in Agbal's hands, and thus support the establishment of the museum.

Other speakers said that UNESCO would aid in collecting Jewish national costumes, to be found in many parts of the world. If nothing was done immediately, the danger existed that Jewish ethnic groups not now living here might lose their identity.

Anti-Judicial Practical Joker

PAU, France, Sunday (Reuter). — Judges in this Pyrenean foothill town are taking a careful look under the bench each time they enter the courtroom. Three bombs have been placed there within three months.

The first was found at Christmas, just as a clerk cried, "Silence in the court." The object was removed, defused and forgotten.

Lawyers found the next bomb in January. To avoid anxiety among court house employees, the discovery was kept secret.

A third bomb was found this week.

Wood Pulp to Meet Demand in 20 Years

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In 20 years Israel will raise enough trees to meet all her paper needs if afforestation continues at the present rate, according to Mr. Amihud Goor, Director of the Department of Forests in the Ministry of Agriculture.

The work involved in determining which trees are most suitable for pulping has been given a tremendous impetus by research funds granted by the American-Israeli Paper Mills Ltd., Hadera, through the initiative of two New York industrialists, Messrs. William and Robert Mazer.

The brothers visited Israel several years ago and arranged for annual grants of IL10,000 (which the government must match) for research and $1,000 a year to send an Israeli abroad to study foreign forestry methods.

Now in its third year, the grants have sent four Israelis abroad, two to Italy, and one each to France and England. The Department may also invite, all expenses paid, foreign experts to visit the country.

At the Department's Research Station at Ilanot, near Natanya, 140 species of eucalyptus are being tested as a result of the grants. So far, three or four seem suitable for pulping.

In addition, 15 different species of poplars are being grown with the intention of finding those most suited to the local climate. They are to be used for pulp, in windbreaks and for lumber.

Last year the Department sold IL350,000 worth of timber for telephone poles, fruit trees and pulping. This year, the figure is expected to climb to IL500,000.

Armenian Archbishop Returns to Jordan

Archbishop Tiran Nersoyan of New York, the new Locum Tenens of the Armenian Orthodox Church in the Old City, and Father Dirair of Los Angeles, recrossed the lines to Jordan on Saturday afternoon after a short visit to the Armenian community in the country.

This is the Archbishop's third visit to Israel since his expulsion from Jordan three months ago on charges of being an American agent, a Communist and Pro-Zionist. He was readmitted to Jordan with the coming to power of the Nabulsi Government and appointed Locum Tenens when the charges were shown to be false.

Father Dirair was the spiritual leader of the Armenian church in Jaffa before 1948 and his departure for the States.

Reverend Papken Abadian, the Armenian Orthodox spiritual leader in Israel, told *The Jerusalem Post* that patriarchal elections for the Armenian Orthodox church are to be held in the middle of March.

EDEN. — Sir Anthony Eden who suffered a slight recurrence of fever on Friday night, is making satisfactory progress but will be confined to bed for the next few days, according to a medical bulletin in Auckland, New Zealand.

Farmers Demand New Fertilizers

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Speedier introduction of aqueous and gaseous fertilizer products, a new technique gaining ground in many countries, especially in the U.S., was one of the demands farm representatives made at a conference called by the Fertilizers and Chemicals Company this week. Government representatives, farm organizations and distributors were invited to discuss fertilizer problems for the coming season.

The farmers also asked for the production of granulated fertilizers, which plants absorb more readily than crystalline products and which were thus more economical; the supply of fertilizers in convenient 50 kg. bags, instead of the back-breaking 100 kg. weights insisted on by the Ministry of Agriculture for the sake of a small saving, and the speedy construction of a fertilizers bulk storage silo in the south to spare settlements in that area the long truck hauls to Haifa.

Granulated Fertilizer

Mr. A. Goldberg, Managing Director of F. and C., forecast production of granulated fertilizer next year, after special equipment bought in Germany at a cost of IL250,000 was installed. A 500-ton gas storage tank would have to be set up in Haifa before gaseous fertilizer could be supplied to farmers on a large scale, he said.

The Company's agronomist, Mr. A. Beresky, reported on successful experiments with liquid and gaseous fertilizers undertaken jointly with Ministry of Agriculture experts during the past two years. The farmer-delegates pointed out that enough experience had already been accumulated abroad and that the acquisition of the special equipment needed for liquid fertilizer application should be tackled forthwith.

Mr. A. Reisner, F. and C. Business Manager, dwelt on the difficulties of planning market demands. Recent political developments and the shift to increased grain fodder cultivation would double the demand for fertilizers in the coming season and only if the flow of raw materials from the Negev mines and the Dead Sea was regular, could an adequate supply of fertilizers be assured.

Turning to the Ministry of Agriculture's rigid price policy, he warned that the enterprise must be able to meet the rising costs of raw materials, water, fuel and c.o.l. allowances. As of May, 24 per cent superphosphate could be supplied, offering farmers a big saving in transport, packing and labour costs, he added.

ITALIAN CULTURE FOR THE PUBLIC

HAIFA, Sunday. — The lively and popular Dante Alighieri Society, a cultural bridgehead for Italian culture and language, has announced an intensified and varied programme of courses, lectures, concerts, films and excursions for its more than 500 registered members and many friends.

At almost nominal cost, Italian courses for beginners, advanced and graduate students and for lovers of Italian literature are given at the Technion, which provides the society with rooms free of charge, the President, Mr. R. Lamberg, told the press.

Concerts of Italian music and recitals by Italian performers are also provided. In 1955, the society financed the trip of a Rome Choir to the Song Festival here.

The society is a non-profit organization and has very modest membership fees. It is helped by an annual ball aboard the hospitable Adriatica liner, the s.s. Messapia. The Italian Consul, Dr. L. Giotta, allows the society the use of his office for its library and record collection.

Manchester United Lose 2-0 at Home to Blackpool

By KEITH BEECHER

Snow, rain, mud and slush interfered with British sport on Saturday, causing the postponement of 10 and abandonment of five soccer games, many rugby matches, in both codes, as well as interfering with racing and the annual University hockey game.

A bright note, however, was added by an outstanding individual effort by Stoke City's outside right Neville Coleman, who waltzed through Lincoln City's defence to score seven goals in his side's 8-0 home win. This scoring feat equalled that of Tommy Briggs and beat the previous Stoke City best of six by Steele during the 1936-7 season.

An additional — only their second at home this season — shaker was the defeat of the English League Division I leaders, Manchester United, at home by Blackpool, 2-0, but they still hold the lead by six points over Tottenham Hotspur, whose game at Burnley was postponed. More worrying to the Mancunians, who are after the triple of League, F.A. Cup and European Cup honours, was the injury to their international centre-forward, Tommy Taylor, particularly in view of the quarter-final Cup date with "giant-killers" Bournemouth and Boscombe Albion next Saturday.

The United were the only team of the last eight in the Cup to lose, Arsenal, heartened by the fitness and ability of Vic Groves, on his return after a long absence, beat Everton, 2-0. West Bromwich Albion chalked up the best win in this Division, beating visiting Luton Town 4-0. Newcastle United downed luckless Charlton Athletic, 3-1, whose slight chances of avoiding relegation fades from week to week. They are five points behind Portsmouth, whose match against Sunderland was postponed.

Leicester City beat Port Vale, 2-1, and led Division II by six points, but their victory was left until late when their sharp-shooter, Arthur Rowley, got the all important goal, four minutes from the end. Nottingham Forest won 2-1 away at Bury, and are in second place, with Stoke, third. West Ham United, still to be reckoned with in the promotion struggle, suffered an unexpected setback at Huddersfield, where the Town slammed them 6-2, four coming from Ken Taylor.

RESULTS: BRITISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Arsenal 2, Everton 0; Cardiff 2, Wolves 2; Chelsea 1, Bolton 2; Man. U. 0, Blackp'l 2; Newcastle 3, Charlton 1; Preston N.E. 1, Leeds 0; Shef. W. 2, Man. C. 2; West Brom. 4, Luton 0; Birmingham vs. Aston V., Burnley vs. Tottenham, Portsm'th vs. Sunderl'd ppd. DIV. II: Bris. R. 1, Barnsley 1; Bury 1, Notts. F. 2; Donc. R. 0, Swansea 1; Grimsby 3, Fulham 1; Huddersf'ld 6, West Ham 2; Leic. C. 2, Port V. 1; Leyton 1, Blackb'n 1; Liverp'l 0, Bris. C. 1 (aban. halftime); Midd'sbro 0, Rotherham 1; Notts. C. 2, Sheff. U. 2; Stoke 8, Linc. C. 0. DIV. III (S): Bournem'th 1, Colch'ter 1; Brighton 1, S'hampton 0; Gill'gham 2, Exeter 1; Ipswich 5, Newport 0; Millwall 3, Cov. C. 2; Shrewsb'y 2, Plymouth 1; Swindon 3, Crystal P. 1; Torquay 7, Norwich 1; Walsall 1, Read'g 2; Watf'd 4, Q.P.R. 4; Ald'shot vs. N'hampton, Brentf'd vs. S'thend ppd. DIV. III (N): Brad. C. 2, Derby 2 (aband. after 70 mins.); Carl'le 3, Gatesh'd 2; Chester 2, Scuth'po 2; Chesterf'ld 2, Rochdale 2; Hartlep'ls 1, Crewe A. 0; Oldham 1, Hull 2; S'thport 1, Halifax 1; Stockp't 4, Wrexham 0; Tranmere 0, Darl'gton 1 (aban. after 40 mins.); York 1, Barrow 0; Accr'gton S. vs. Bradf'd, Mansf'ld vs. Work'gton ppd. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Airdrie 3, Ayr 3 (aban. halftime); Celtic 2, Aberd'n 1, Dundee 5, Partick 1; Dunf'line 1, E. Fife 4; Hearts 1, Falk'k 1; Kilm'nock 2, Hibs. 1; Qun. Sth. vs. Motherwell ppd. Raith 7, St. Mirren 0; Rangers 3, Quns. Pk. 1. F.A. AMATEUR CUP — 4TH. RND: Crook T. 2, Bishop A. 2; Ilford 3, Wickham W. 3; Kingstonians 1, Iayes 1, Toot'g & Mitcham 1, Cor. Casuals 3. AMATEUR INT. Ireland 4, Scotland 1. RUGBY UNION: IINTS.: England 9 pts. France 5 (at Twickenham); Scotland 3, Ireland 5 (at Murrayfields). RUGBY LEAGUE CUP: 2ND RND.: Castleford 2, Barrow 9. CRICKET: S. AFRICAN TOUR (Close of play 2nd day): M.C.C., 335 (May 116, Insole 45, Lock 39, Tyson 30, Van Ryneveld 5/98, Bransfield 2/40). West. Provinces, 137 for 3 (Inces 57, Van Ryneveld 35 n.o.). ZEALAND TOUR: Australia beat Otago by an innings and 102 runs. Aus.: 344 (Harvey 161, Simpson 75). Otago, 127 and 55 (John Grimsand, four for seven).

CARE Provides Daily Milk to Schoolchildren

Since early December of last year, 154,000 of Israel's school children have been receiving a daily cup of milk made from milk powder supplied by CARE — the American Welfare organization, a Ministry of Education spokesman announced on Friday. About 87,000 children receive the milk cooked in various dishes of the school lunch while the other 67,000 children receive the milk in the form of a cup of cocoa provided at mid-morning.

The programme was planned last year in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Welfare and the Nutrition Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture — and the first shipment of milk powder was unloaded at Haifa Port on the night of October 30, 1956, while the port was under attack by the Egyptian destroyer "Ibrahim el-Awal." The milk powder is a gift of the American people through CARE and is donated free to the Ministries of Education and Social Welfare up to Haifa Port.

The major part of the budget for the school luncheon and cocoa project is provided by the Ministry of Education and Culture, while the remainder is derived from the local authorities and from payments by parents. Families which can afford to do so pay a nominal sum per month.

Recently, CARE "borrowed" back about 25 tons of milk powder from the Ministry of Education and Culture and shipped it to Gaza for its programme of supplying a daily glass of milk to 30,000 children of needy residents in that area.

Built-in Aerials To Be Made Here

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Radio listeners may anticipate clearer reception from distant stations, the Klipper Radio Works told newsmen last week in announcing the introduction here of built-in antennas. Frame aerials, built on a French patent commonly used all over Europe, will enable listeners to channel their dials more precisely, preventing the fusion of two stations. They reduce atmospheric noise as well.

Affiliated with the Schneider Brothers Radio Company of Paris, Klipper is equipped to produce about 2,000 radios a month, although the present monthly average is only some 800. Exports have been made this past year to the Belgian Congo and Greece, and negociations are now under way for a $200,000 export to Turkey. The factory is planning to produce electrical and plastic items apart from radio works.

U.N. WON'T ACCREDIT HUNGARY DIPLOMATS

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (Reuter). — The General Assembly has declined to recognize the diplomats sent to it by Hungary.

By a vote of 60 to 0, with one abstention, an Assembly plenary session approved the position taken by its credentials Committee earlier this month.

Notices to the Public

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEW STAMPS

The Post Office hereby announces that suggestions for new stamps for the 1958/59 fiscal year may be submitted to the Ministry of Posts.

The attention of the public and institutions is drawn to the fact that the number of stamps issued in one year is limited, and applicants are therefore requested to limit their offerings.

Bids should be submitted to the Director of the Philatelic Service, P.O.B. 606, Tel Aviv, by Friday, March 15, 1957. Suggestions submitted after that date will not be considered.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 24, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/59 (IL10)	[illegible]
6% Comp. Loan 56/67	[illegible]
5½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	100½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 2	91½
5½% Tavel Dollar z) y)	75½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	92
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	253
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	110½
ditto g)	100½
Keren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	100½
ditto g)	100½
Igroth Ltd 6½ % Deb 58/65 f)	97½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64 Class "A" f)	102½
Class "B" g)	102½
Sh. l eumi ord sh.	273
Bearer Savings Cert.	100
A.P.B Investment. 4½-6% Conv. Deb.	75
ord. sh. "B" reg.	170½
Cenl ord sh. "B" reg.	96
Ellern's Inv. ord. d)	144
P.E.C. Inv. ord "B" reg	88½
Gen. Mortg. Sh. ord. sh.	77½
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	85
Nir 5% pre. sh.	78
Pass 4% debs.40/64 reg.	77½
"Isra" 5% debs.	61
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	58
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	75½
5 % debs.	71½
Rassco 6% pref ord. sh.	88
Ata ord "B" sh.	89½
6-8% con. debs.	84½
"Kerdaneh" ord. "B"	86½
7% con. debs. 58/65	77½
Meller-Deeord. sh. reg.	74½
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	73
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	97½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	62
"Teva" ord. Sh.	97½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	167
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	85½
Pal. Centr. 9% debs. a)	97½
Mekorot pref. sh.	78½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	167

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; z) in % of IL1.800; y) in per cent.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 36 Jaffa Rd., 5059.
TEL AVIV: Marpe, 77 Allenby, 3487. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Bloch, 32 Bloch, 26425. Kaitewitz, 22 Hayarkon, 3546. Ziva, Shekhunat Hatikva, 07408.
JAFFA: Gelinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83420. RAMAT GAN: Hadassah.
GIVATAYIM: Katnelson, 72271.
NATANYA: Terufa. PETAH TIKVA: Belkin, 40 Hovevei Zion.
HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma.
RISHON LEZION: Melel.
HAIFA: Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4078. KIRYAT HAIM: Ariosoroff.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. • Romanov, 11 Ariosorov, 61217. Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
HAIFA: Dr. Bitski, 7 Ehud, 2199. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Dental Clinic
AVAILABLE
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2 large rooms, dinette, study niche, built-in closets, cabinets, bookcase, bar. Separate laundry facilities. Semi-detached house. Write: No. 2438, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Before renewing your permit have your weapon checked at
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Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Running Wild, 2nd week.
EDEN: Guys and Dolls, 2nd week.
EDISON: Rebel Without a Cause.
OR GIL: Summertime, 2nd week.
ORION: The Bigamist.
ORNA: The King and I.
RON: The Last Frontier.
TEL OR: Target Unknown, 2nd week.
STUDIO: Since You Went Away.
ZION HALL: "La Donna la piu bella del Mondo."

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 3rd week.
CHEN: Written on the Wind, 2nd week.
EDEN: Three 400, 5th week.
ESTHER: I'll Cry Tomorrow.
HAMERKAZ: "Salka Valka."
MIGDALOR: "Le Couturier de ces Dames," 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Trapeze, 3rd week.
OPHIR: You Can't Run Away from It.
ORION: Baby Doll, 2nd week.
SDEROTH: The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit, 5th week.
TAMAR: "Les Premiers Outrages," 2nd week.
TCHELET: Destination Lydda, 2nd week.
YARON: "M'sieur la Caille," 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Donne Proibite."
ALLENBY: "Casque d'Or."

HAIFA
ARMON: "La Bella Mugnaia."
EN DOR: His Majesty O'Keefe.
ORLY: Love is a many-splendored thing.
MORIAH: Affair with a Stranger.
ORION: While the City Sleeps.
ATZMON: Viva las Vegas, 4th week.
PEER: Continente Perduto.
GAL-OR: The Sleeping Tiger. Matinees: Kangaroo.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Last Wagon.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat. 9-1, 3-6. (Fridays and eve of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays 10-1.)
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.
1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Paintings and Graphic works by Max Liebermann, Yosef Israels and Isaac Levithan. 3) Selected Acquisitions, 1946-1956. Exhibit of the month. Bronze head of the late Henry Holtsmann by Jacques Lutchansky. Bezalel, 9-1, 2-5.
1) Oil Paintings by Abshalom Okshi. 2) Watercolours by David Wittman. 3) Illustrations by Bezalel Schatz of Henry Miller's book "Half Past Midnight." 4) Decorative Panels in plastic and various metals by Zahara and Bezalel Schatz, for the New York World Trade Fair. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
1) Graphic Arts and Drawings (Characters from the Ma'abara) by Ilana Shafir, Ashkelon. 2) Persian antique metal works. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 5-8.
• Musical Evening:—
Cons. Frank, Centre de Culture Francaise, 3 Ben Yehuda, 5 p.m.
• Opening of Exhibition:—
"From the Depths" — Collection of works by the mentally ill. Tsavta Club, 38 King George Ave. 8.
• Music Circle:—
Meeting with composer, Rene Leibovitz of Paris, Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.45.
• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew, Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.).

TEL AVIV
Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 22752.
• Exhibitions:—
1) Hand-coloured Biblical Illustrations, by Marc Chagall; 2) Retrospective Exhibition of Sculpture, by Jacob Lutchansky, on his 80th birthday. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
Paintings by Rico Blass. Chemerinsky Art Gallery, 36 Rehov Gordon, 10-1, 4-8.
• Jazz Club and Folk Dancing:—
Z.O.A. House at 8 p.m.
• Theatre:—
Habimah, "Anna Christie," Habimah, 8.
Ohel, "5:5," 8.
Cameri, "You Never Can Tell," New Hall, 8.

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For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Rikas, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

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HAIFA
• Theatre:—
Habimah, "Anna Frank," Orah, 6.30 and 9.30.
• Exhibitions:—
1) "The Renaissance of Mosaic Art in Israel." 2) Three Gouaches, gift of Marc Chagall. Fortnightly exhibit: Oil Painting by Violet Citron. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7. Conducted tour 5.30 p.m.

RAMAT GAN
• Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Scandal at the Collage," Rama, 8.15.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Maurice Chevalier (Vocalist). 12.30 From the Concert Hall: Verdi: Overture "La Forza del Destino" (Conductor: Tullio Serafin); Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G-minor (Soloist: Shura Cherkassky); Weber: Symphony No. 2 in C (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Request Programme. 4.30 Oriental Tunes. 5.05 Farmers' Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Curtain Up." 8.55 Bible Reading: Melachim B' — Chapter 10. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Light Music. 10.00 Short Story. 10.15 "Israel Composers": Haim Alexander: 1) Cantata; 2) Quartet for Two Flutes, Cello & Piano (First Performance). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 460, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

News: English: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 1.45 p.m. "Bright and Light." 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Popular Concert. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.50 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30. Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.35 Newsreel. 6.45 Songs by Yoel Walbe. 6.55 Yiddish Programme. 7.05 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K. 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Songs by Yoel Walbe. 12.00 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 and 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 6.30 Marching Tunes. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by Glier, Grieg & Stravinsky. 8.00 What's going on in the Army. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 "Limelight." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 & 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

The Comedy
"No Time for Sergeants"
at the
CAMERI THEATRE
"A southern-fried tale about a modern Huckleberry Finn who gets drafted into the army. The warmth of its characters, the deliberate ludicrousness of its situations and its sharp, quick and homely humour derive, I think, from Mark Twain."
Daily News

HABIMAH

Tel Aviv, BEIT HABIMAH
PREMIERE
ANNA CHRISTIE
By: E. O'NEILL; Hebrew: RAPHAEL ELIAS
Directed by: HY KALUS;
Painter: ARNON ADER
with *AHARON MESKIN, MIRIAM ZOHAR, NAHUM BUCHMAN, DAVID VARDI, BAT-AMI*
Tonight, Feb. 25 Tomorrow, Feb. 26
Wed., Feb. 27 Thursday, Feb. 28
Performances start at 8 p.m.

Haifa, ORAH Hall
ANNA FRANK
Mon., Feb. 25; 2 perfs. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Black on White
Tomorrow, Feb. 26, at 5 and 8.30 p.m.
I Like Mike
Wed., Feb. 27, at 5 and 8.30 p.m.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy in South and Centre. Occasional cloud with local rain in North.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	62	5	14	13
Tiberias	65	11	21	13
Haifa Port	75	12	19	16
Natanya	80	10	19	17
Tel Aviv Kiryat	86	10	18	18
Tel Aviv Port	85	10	17	17
Lydda Airport	86	6	20	13
Jerusalem	80	7	18	14
Beersheba	86	6	20	17
Eilat	98	15	34	22
Sdom	91	14	23	21
Gaza	—	—	—	13
Solomon's Bay	—	12	27	24

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. M. Rowe, General Manager of PICA, from Europe.

Mr. Henry S. Rosenberg, Vice-President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, from Toronto

Rabbi A. Astor, Principal Rabbi of New Zealand, from Auckland for a private two-month visit.

Mrs. Eva Fischer and Mrs. Horenblas from Belgium; Mrs. Bermaine Pollack and Mrs. Bertie Halff of Switzerland; Mrs. Sally Gotlieb of Canada; and Mrs. Inez Gordon of South Africa, for the forthcoming Wizo World convention.

Aluf M. Limon and Mr. Y. Yaron, the outgoing and the new Managing Directors of Incoda, from Eritrea, (by T.W.A.).

DEPARTURES

The French cellist, Andre Navarra, after appearing with the I.P.O. (by El Al).

A 2.5 KILOMETRE road, connecting Kiryat Yovel to the new Katamon quarters through Manahat, is being built by the Public Works Department of the Ministry of Labour. A sum of IL.150,000 has been allocated for the first stage of the project.

* * *

HISTADRUT MEMBERSHIP was 579,335 on January 1. This was 27,232 more than in the previous year.

* * *

REGISTRATION OF candidates for the title of "Best Driver of 1957" has started in the offices of transport co-operatives and the Tel Aviv Municipality, Rehov Spinoza.

Elimelech Avner, Hagana Leader, Dies at 60

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The death took place at the Beilinson Hospital today of Aluf Elimelech Avner, former Hagana Commander of Tel Aviv, and its first Military Governor after the establishment of the State. He was 60.

Avner (Seilkovitz) settled in this city in 1913. He studied in the Turkish military academy during World War I and performed responsible duties in the Hagana from its creation in 1920. He commanded the Tel Aviv district for 10 years, until 1941, when he was appointed commander Southern District. He was appointed Brigadier in the Israel Defence Forces and given the task of organizing life in the areas they occupied.

For many years, Aluf Avner was head of the Housing Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality, and returned to that post on leaving the army in 1950.

He suffered a heart attack at 9 this morning and died two hours later. He was married and had two sons.

His body will be laid in state at the Beit Hamoreh in Rehov Strauss at 1.30 p.m. tomorrow and the funeral will leave at 3.30 for the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery.

New Life for Jerusalem By Series of Public Projects

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A series of steps aimed at pumping new life into Jerusalem were outlined last night by Mayor Gershon Agron in the Municipal Council as examples of ways in which the city was assuring its future.

In addition to holding the main national Tenth Anniversary exhibition in the capital, which would expedite completion of Binyanei Ha'ooma and Beit Ha'am, Mayor Agron listed the following as in progress:

- Purchasing the Schocken House in Talbieh for the 800-pupil Conservatoire of Music. An American philantropist, Mr. Sam Rubin, donated $300,000 for the building.
- Planting one million trees in the Jerusalem Forest on 3,000-4,000 dunams. The first sapling is to be planted tomorrow by President Ben-Zvi;
- Building a Children's Home in Kiryat Yovel at a cost of $300,000 donated by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in the U.S. (The Brotherhood has also purchased $1m. in Independence Loan Bonds);
- Constructing the Youth Building donated by Mr. M. Novemeysky, of Jerusalem;
- Building the international Youth Hostel in the German Colony with funds given by Mrs. Murray Silverstone, wife of the head of the International Department of Twentieth Century Fox;
- Constructing an $80,000 School for the Blind as a separate, yet affiliated, addition to the Home of the Blind in Kiryat Moshe;
- The Government has decided to go ahead in drawing up plans and building a Museum of Archeology and Art along lines suggested under the American Information Media Guaranty programme, although sums from that organization have not yet been released;
- *And one other cultural project, costing $800,000. Details of this project will be revealed today.*

A proposal by Mr. Y. Nenner (Progressive) to call upon the Government to divert a considerable portion of the new immigration to the capital and to start building homes for them was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Agron announced that the Municipality, in preparing its 1957/58 Budget, was making every attempt not to increase rates and taxes. However, a IL1.3m. deficit was expected. (He noted that Tel Aviv expected a IL7.5m. deficit and Haifa, IL3m.).

The Local Authorities Centre, meeting in Tel Aviv today, is to take a decision on asking the Ministry of Interior to accept "unbalanced" budgets this year in view of the financial difficulties the authorities are facing.

Mayor Agron also announced that the City wished to acquire the Kings Hotel as the new Town Hall.

The Council unanimously approved passage of the Work Charter, which was approved last week by the Workers Committee and the Administration. (For details of the Charter, see Page 2, Column 2).

Haifa to Avoid Raising Rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Municipal Council tonight decided not to raise any rates or taxes during the next financial year, for which the budget is now being prepared. The Council decided at the same time not to cut down Municipal services.

A proposal sponsored by the General Zionists and Herut to appoint a commission to investigate the possibility of lowering certain rates was rejected as impracticable.

Explaining the majority proposal, Mayor Abba Khoushy stated that it was impossible to increase Municipal rates under present conditions, as most residents had already reached the limit of their paying capacity. On the other hand, he pointed out that other municipalities had great difficulty in balancing their budgets.

He accused the Government of collecting taxes that rightfully belonged to the Municipality and doing too little to help the town. He also complained about the land taxation laws which obliged the Municipality to tax owners of single plots at the same rate as real estate speculators. Owners whose land was requisitioned by the Government also had to pay the tax.

The Mayor said that services could be kept at their present level, despite the rise in costs, by greater efficiency, more stringent economies, harder work and fewer employees at the town hall.

The Mayor announced that he had asked the Legal Adviser to prepare a draft by-law restricting the sale of pork. He announced that an attempt to prepare a by-law in the Town Management had failed because of differences of opinion in the coalition.

Mr. Z. Zimmerman, (General Zionist) claimed that some Haifa taxes were being raised "under the counter" by higher assessments of land values and division of large rooms to count as a room-and-a-half.

Haifa Labour Council Makes Economies

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Labour Council Executive today approved a reduced budget for the Council for the current year. The monthly budget will be IL94,000, as against IL86,000 last year. The savings will be effected through the dismissal of 11 employees, which has already taken place; limiting expenses and cancelling the Council's contribution to the upkeep of the cars of certain officials.

Child Victims Spot Alleged Assailant

The soldier arrested last Friday on suspicion of committing a series of assaults and immoral acts against 10-year-old girls in Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem, was yesterday picked out in an identification parade by his victims, three of whom also identified the army vehicle he drives.

The soldier, who is 22, is also accused of the rape of a 30-year-old woman to whom he had given a lift, and of other similar acts. The investigation is continuing.

Girl Soldier, Child Killed on the Road

REHOVOT, Sunday. — A 19-year-old girl soldier was run over today and fatally injured by a civilian truck at a crossing on the Gedera-Rehovot highway. The driver, Avraham Erenburg, 50, of Ramat Gan, was arrested.

ROSH HA'AYIN, Sunday. — Five-and-a-half-year-old Amnon Hadad was killed by a bus while crossing the road near his home in Shikun "Gimmel" here today. The driver, Yehuda Wolkovitzky, was arrested.

Support for B-G From All Corners

Many cables have arrived at the Prime Minister's Office from all corners of the world congratulating Mr. Ben-Gurion on his speech in the Knesset last Thursday, and urging Israel to resist President Eisenhower's demand for unconditional withdrawal.

A cable of support for Israel's stand was received at the offices of *The Jerusalem Post* from Mr. Peter Young, of Toronto, Canada, He said: "Formerly unsympathetic, I now applaud your courage. Stick to your guns."

The cables to the Prime Minister came from such places as Algeria (a Catholic clergyman), Rio de Janeiro (a Jewish doctor), Toronto (two members of the "Toronto Star" staff), and Toddington, England, among others.

Vespa Awarded In MDA Lottery

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — In the drawing of the Magen David Adom lottery this afternoon, the grand prize, a Vespa motor scooter, was won by holder of number 134233; Amco refrigerators were won by holders of numbers 28348, 42425, 62113, 64477, 97884, 138304; radiograms were won by numbers 55970 and 116995; washing machines by numbers 16858, 30453, 30912, 58316, 107277, 111518, 118334, 47965, 130498, 136106; gas ranges by holders of numbers 6015, 17091, 48394, 62353, 77011, 84999, 91580, 105851, 120083, 159029; sewing machines by numbers 585, 20029, 59418, 80810, 84784, 189254.

There were consolation prizes of 10 bicycles, 10 radios, 10 grill irons, 10 electric toasters, 10 pressure cookers and 10 electric heaters.

'QUAKE. — An earthquake which the Taipeh weather bureau described as the strongest in six years rocked Formosa yesterday, killing five persons and injuring six.

MAXIMUM INTEREST TO BE 10, 11%

The maximum interest rate on bank loans will be 10 and 11 per cent as of March 1, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, is expected to tell the Knesset Finance Committee today.

The Interest Law passed early this month authorised the Minister of Finance, on the advice of the Governor of the Bank of Israel, to fix from time to time the maximum legal interest rate. Until now, according to the old Ottoman Law the highest interest rate approved has been nine per cent, but during the last year every bank, in at least part of its credits, took more than nine per cent interest, including expenses.

It is believed that Mr. Eshkol will fix agriculture loans 10 per cent, and loans for industry, trade and building, as well as the other sectors of the economy will be a maximum of 11 per cent.

Ministers Discuss Budget Changes

The IL120m. amendments in the proposed 1957-58 budget were yesterday discussed by the Ministerial Economic Committee, but no conclusions were reached. The discussion will continue when they meet again, possibly later this week, it was learned from Government sources.

Discussion of the Government's emergency economic programme has been delayed pending clarification of the international scene. The coalition parties and the Histadrut, which should have met to decide their policies, late last week and over the weekend, postponed their meetings until later this week, when it is hoped that the situation will be clearer.

Finance Ministry sources believe that, while the already known cuts in foreign currency income will continue throughout the coming fiscal year, other sources of foreign currency would not be affected.

Chief Rabbis Call For Funds to Aid Newcomers

Chief Rabbis I. Herzog and I. Nissim, Rishon LeZion, yesterday issued a call to the Jewish people in Israel and the Diaspora to give increased financial assistance in order to help settle the large influx of immigrants.

In a joint statement, the Chief Rabbis asked for participation "in this great obligation and religious precept of settling them in the land of our fathers by giving increased financial assistance to provide housing and create sources of employment."

A large wave of immigration, "including some whom we had long regarded as lost to us," was now coming into the country and while the Jewish Agency was doing everything possible to settle them, additional assistance was essential.

The Chief Rabbis urged that "we prove to the world at large that we are united and determined to absorb our returning brothers."

50 Karaites Among Arrivals from Egypt

HAIFA Sunday. — The s.s. Semiramis arrived here this morning with 344 refugees from Egypt including 50 Karaites. Most of the newcomers were sent to development areas in various parts of the country.

The Karaites are a small Jewish sect which, contrary to the practice of both the Sephardi and Ashkenazi communities, does not recognize the authority of the oral law (Talmud, Mishna) and attempts to live solely by the Bible. Numbering only about 15,000 throughout the world, they are situated largely in Russia, Poland and Egypt.

Father Rescues Girl Stolen from Bed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A man was detained this evening on suspicion of attempting to kidnap a seven-year-old girl from her bed in Jaffa at 1.30 this morning.

Throughout the day, police conducted widespread searches for the kidnapper.

The child's father, Mr. Benjamin Levi, awoke in time to see a man lift his sleeping daughter, Rina, from her bed. He gave chase through the streets in his pyjamas. After a few minutes the kidnapper put Rina down on the pavement and continued fleeing. No harm had been done her.

Mr. Levi took Rina home and immediately reported to the Jaffa police. Squads of police combed the town during the night and continued the search today.

The kidnapper entered the Levi home through the unlocked door. *(Itim.)*

You Can't Take it With You from this Shop

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — A tax-free shop for tourists was opened here today. It is run by Ramatam, Industrial and Trading Co., Ltd, Tel Aviv, and it is understood that Dutch capital is associated with the venture. A similar shop at Shannon, Ireland, has won fame among travellers.

One can buy anything, for any acceptable currency, in the small, well-furnished shop in the tourists' waiting room: cameras, Swiss watches, American fountain pens, French perfumes, Scotch whisky, Turkish cigarettes, Cahane's ceramics, Maskit textiles, and Zahava Schatz's extravaganzas. The snag is that purchases are not handed over the counter, but given to the client inside the plane, to prevent any possibility of their returning to the open market. All wares are free of customs and purchase tax. *(Itim.)*

First Export of Oil Drilling Apparatus

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Makhteah Ltd. has sent the first shipment of Israel-made oil drilling equipment to Greece for the Pan-Israel oil drilling company. The shipment of 34 separate items, valued at $2,700, left on the s.s. Nicolaus.

The "urgent" order took 20 days to manufacture in 11 workshops. The metal, rubber and cardboard parts were designed by Makhteah oil drilling engineers.

OIL PIPING ARRIVES FROM FRANCE

HAIFA, Sunday. — A consignment of 300 tons of steel oil pipes from Marseilles, arrived in the m.s. Atlit over the weekend. The pipes were unloaded today.

They are from nine to 13 inch in diameter. The ship also brought several hundred tons of general cargo, including a quantity of diesel motors.

ZIM SUFFERS BY TOURIST DROP

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Zim Company has lost about IL500,000 in foreign currency through reduced tourist traffic since the Sinai campaign, it was learned here today.

The Company is now negotiating for the transport of emigrants from Malta, Greece and Cyprus to America.

The foreign luxury liners which usually call at Haifa on their Mediterranean winter cruises have all cancelled their calls this year.

THE 70TH BRANCH of the Bank Leumi has been opened in Kiryat Haim.

DAN TO FIGHT SHERUT STOPS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Dan bus co-operative today warned that it would not accept any change in the position of Sherut taxis in the city, and its reaction to the setting-up of Sherut stops along bus routes would "not be passive."

The co-operative has written to Mayor Haim Levanon to say that it will not pay higher rates than do the Sherut taxis, and would run its services on Saturdays if they are allowed to.

The Mayor said tonight he had not yet received the letter and therefore could not comment.

Dan stated that it was making advances towards providing a satisfactory public service, and the community could not afford the "luxury" of taxis doing the job of buses. The Sherut taxis were infiltrating into the Dan lifeline without any investment or effort or responsibility for maintaining proper service. Dan charged that the taxis were sabotaging regular transport operations in the city.

Meanwhile, the Municipality has demanded that, once Sherut stops are established, the "collective" taxis be prohibited from taking passengers on the Sabbath. A Sherut committee spokesman said that their taxis would not use the stations on Saturdays.

Lavon Sees Economic Crisis Worst Problem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The current economic crisis is the most severe since the establishment of the State, and political exigencies should not detract attention from it, Mr. P. Lavon, Histadrut Secretary General, told a meeting of Labour Council representatives today.

The simultaneous political and economic troubles demanded a reappraisal of attitudes in all fields, he said. There was some compensation in the fact that this country would emerge less dependent on outside sources. Even if full sanctions are avoided, the shock to the economy in the form of increased unemployment would continue.

"Let no one fool himself. We are all in the front line of this battle," Mr. Lavon said. He regarded the existence of many jobless not only as a social problem, but as a major political issue. "Hungry and despairing men do not make good fighting material," he said. He called on the 600,000 Histadrut members to shoulder at least part of the burden for the jobless.

Stressing that the unemployment levy was drawn only from holiday pay and not from wages, he called on all provident funds to put loans at the disposal of the anti-unemployment drive.

So far, the levy had helped 50 firms employing 1,200 workers, to keep open, according to Mr. B. Repetur, Employment Department head. The full levy would provide over 1,500,000 work-days.

Palalum Continues Export Drive

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — Palalum Ltd., the aluminium kitchen ustensils firm is to stay open and continue filling export contracts to Turkey and Finland, among other markets.

The owners, the Hillman family, today denied reports in some papers (not *The Jerusalem Post*) that the firm was closing.

They admitted that the concern had run into financial difficulties with present local market slackness, but with help from Government and Histadrut sources, temporary troubles has been overcome.

NESHER CEMENT TO CARRY ON

HAIFA, Sunday.—The Nesher cement plant is to carry on full production. One of its two rotary kilns will resume operation immediately and the other will return to work as it is repaired.

An agreement has been reached by which the Government will compensate the firm for most of the higher expenses incurred from the 35 per cent rise in fuel.

AMPHITHEATRE HAIFA
CINEMASCOPE
Richard Widmark in
The Last Wagon
For Film in colour.

Amos Ben-Gurion Takes Stand In Libel Suit Against Shura

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, Police Deputy Inspector General, for the first time today took the stand in the hearing of his libel suit against four members of Shurat Hamitnadvim.

Wearing a civilian suit, the 36-year-old stocky police officer, unruffled and with few words to spare, answered questions put by his counsel, Mr. M. Caspi, and then by Mr. Shmuel Tamir, Counsel for the Shura.

Questioned by Mr. Caspi, he said that he saw in parts of the Shura's publications a personal insult and defamation of his character. "They implied that I had given favoured protection to Ligum and Yarkoni, and had informed Yarkoni of a police investigation against him, and caused the file to be closed."

"I have now become an object of derision, and pointed to whenever I appear in public," he said. He decared he had felt a "certain reserve among lower ranks of the police and army officers as a result of the publications, though the top echelons discounted the Shura's allegations.

"I wrote to the Shura, asking them to withdraw their charges, or to state clearly what these were." The reply, signed by Appelbaum and Haetzni (two of the defendants) and others, and bearing the "Shurat Hamitnadvim" imprint only added libel to libel. I immediately filed a suit for libel.

Mr. Caspi produced copies of the weekly "Haolam Haze" which reprinted the Shura's allegations against the Plaintiff and against Mr. Y. Sahar, Inspector General of Police. Mr. Caspi contended that they showed that the Plaintiff was referred to when the Shura stated that "a high officer had arranged the closing of the Yarkoni file." Against Mr. Tamir's objections that the press cuttings only attacked "police corruption in general," the Bench accepted the magazines as exhibits for the time being. Judge Zeltner rejected a cutting from a Jordan newspaper, which Mr. Caspi said would indicate the harm done to the country's good name.

Repeating Sahar

Mr. Ben-Gurion then went over ground already covered by the previous testimony of Mr. Sahar, regarding the IRSO transaction and his friendship with Yarkoni. "Mr. Sahar told me in 1954 or 1955 that Yarkoni's name was mentioned in connection with a transaction in Germany. Yarkoni had told me in 1952, or '53 that he was going to Germany to buy goods for hotels.

Yarkoni was a close friend, but I was also a police officer and I asked Sahar to let me know if Yarkoni was actually suspect as I would have to sever my relations with him. Mr. Sahar later told me that there was nothing in it, and I understood that Yarkoni was cleared. The transaction was investigated by the Criminal Investigation Department under Selinger. Between these two conversations, I never spoke to anyone dealing with the investigation. I did not interfere in the investigation, and had no right to do so.

Questioned by Mr. Caspi on his occupation of the Ligum villa, Mr. Ben-Gurion described the transaction as follows: "Former Deputy Inspector-General Nahmias told me of his suggestion that I move into Ligum's villa. I was living in a Teggart Police Station. I think he said that Ligum had suggested it himself. A meeting was subsequently held, attended by Ligum, Nahmias, another officer, Kenner, and myself, and I think Mr. Pilz.

"We came to an agreement on the rooms I was to use, and Ligum then asked that my telephone be installed in his name; and if this were impossible, he would pay for the phone to keep it. After we had vacated the place, Nahmias agreed, I asked about the rent. Ligum refused to accept any payment, declared that he did not want to enter into business relations with the Police. Later I sent Ligum a signed letter. Ligum had said he wanted legal means of evicting me if occasion arose. I lived there for nearly two years, as my own apartment was not ready yet. Ligum then asked me to vacate, and I asked the police for alternative housing, as my own apartment was still not ready."

"I first saw the note of agreement between Nahmias and Ligum at the meeting, and remember Nahmias writing something on it. I later found the note in the desk that once belonged to him. (The note was submitted as a Court exhibit by the Plaintiff at the request of the defendants while evidence was taken from Mr. Nahmias.) The note was scored across, and the words "conditions not binding" written on it. Ligum had said at the meeting that he wanted to build a swimming pool and needed help. Also that a barbed wire fence was required since a police officer would be living in the villa. Nahmias agreed, but he, Kenner and myself did not take the request seriously. None of the material for which Ligum asked was supplied.

Not Altogether Right

Asked by Mr. Tamir if it was right to accept a rent-free housing from a stranger, Mr. Ben-Gurion said: "Not altogether."

On his partnership in a building sand company, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that Yarkoni, who was also a partner, told him in 1952, that there was a vacancy. "Mr. Sahar authorized my joining the company, on condition that I did not take an active part," he said.

"I was happy to take this opportunity, of obtaining an extra income. I then earned a gross monthly salary of IL-150 to IL200. Asked for more particulars as to his standard of living, he said that during the past 11 years, he had a domestic help once a week for a year and a half.

In cutting to Mr. Tamir's cross-examination, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that a man named Dvorkin, a former Police sergeant sentenced on a bribery charge had telephoned him one day and asked to see him on "a private matter." "I told him I would only see him at Police headquarters and he came the next day. Dvorkin told me he had consulted Tamir in connection with his (Dvorkin's) impending trial. When he left Tamirs room, two members of the Shura, one of them Haetzni, stopped him in the corridor and asked him to give them information on any meetings between Mr. Sahar and myself and persons at Lydda airport, Dvorkin stated that the two Shura members came to his house and showed him photographs of people he did not know and asked him whether he could identify any of them.

Caspi told me to bring Dvorkin to his office to make a sworn statement. Dvorkin came and Mr. Barzel, one of Mr. Capel's advocates, drew up a statement, but Dvorkin declined to sign it. Dvorkin then said to me privately: "You help me and I'll help you," and I threw him out.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he believed the incident was a trap to obtain information to be used to discredit him in the present trial.

Mr. Tamir then questioned the means by which the Plaintiff had acquired a file which the latter claimed belonged to the Shura. Asked by Mr. Tamir for the file, Mr. Caspi said that he would produce it on condition that the defence agreed to submit it as a Court exhibit.

Mr. Tamir said he would prefer to do without it. "The file contains mainly gossip. My name is not mentioned," Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion testified.

Questioned by Mr. Caspi at the opening of the session, Mr. Ben-Gurion outlined his past career. He was born in London, and now lived in Ramat Gan with his wife and three children.

From elementary school, where he was a classmate of Yarkoni, he went to the Herzliya Secondary School in Tel Aviv, and then to the Kadouri Agricultural School. He was together with Yarkoni in a Youth Movement, and they also joined Hagana together. In the British Army he spent his leaves with Yarkoni. He joined the British Army in 1940, served in the Western Desert and with the Jewish Brigade in Italy, and after six years was demobilised with the rank of major. In Europe, he worked for illegal immigration to this country. After serving on the staff of Haganа, he joined the Israel Defence Forces and became a commander of a fighting unit.

In the middle of 1948, he was transferred to the newly founded police force, and held various posts, rising to be head of the organization department, and then to Assistant Inspector General and finally one of three deputy inspector generals.

The hearing continues tomorrow.

FATHER OF FOUR KILLED IN FEUD

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA, Sunday. — Zecharia Kharazi, 22, of Shikun Eliachin in Emek Hefer, was killed this evening by a knife stab in the culmination of a quarrel of several weeks between the Kharazi and Harpuf families who are neighbours.

The women had an argument in the morning and when the men came home from work in the afternoon a brawl developed in which knives were used. Zecharia Kharazi was stabbed in the stomach and died on the spot. His brother, Nissim, his brother-in-law, Yosef Haim, and Menahem Harpuf were wounded and taken to hospital.

Zecharia leaves a wife and four children.

TEL AVIV ZOO TO STAY OPEN

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The animals in the Zoo are to be deprived again of their Sabbath rest, as the gardens will reopen this Saturday. The Zoo was closed the past two Saturdays, after the Mayor ruled that for the duration of the winter it is too expensive to keep it open on Saturday.

Tickets for Saturday entrance will be available during the week. Parties of Tel Aviv schoolchildren will be given free passes and by the end of the year all 50,000 of them will have had the opportunity of seeing the animals.

SENATE

(Continued from Page 1)

which I have received should certainly bring about a constructive and fair solution." He declined to discuss with reporters the nature of the proposals which he was presenting to Mr. Dulles. He described the consultations with his Government as "comprehensive."

Earlier today, in New York Mr. Eban, asked by reporters if he was bringing any Israel concessions over the deadlock, said, "You will have to read the address of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to the Knesset. I will explain that."

Mr. Eban added, "I am here to explain the position of my Government to the Government of the U.S. I cannot tell you anything about the substance of my mission. Obviously, I cannot tell you anything until I have conferred with my own Foreign Minister and with the U.S. Government to which I am accredited."

The U.N. General Assembly is due to resume debate tomorrow on the critical Middle East issue, with support apparently running low for the full-scale sanctions against Israel formally demanded by six Afro-Asian states.

Later last night it was revealed that Mr. Dulles had sent a letter to the Democratic leader, Senator Lyndon Johnson, two days ago asserting there was "strong sentiment" among many U.N. members against Israel unless she withdrew completely from the Sinai Peninsula and Gaza.

A number of countries have today indicated their intention to vote against the resolution. They include France, the Netherlands, Denmark, the Philippines and others. Britain, Canada and a number of other countries are also known to be opposed to the imposition of sanctions against Israel.

Canada was reported today as considering asking the U.N. to demand "declarations of non-belligerency" from both Egypt and Israel.

In the event of no break in the deadlock, the U.S. delegation at the U.N. was understood to have ready a draft resolution to apply "moral sanctions" against Israel as an alternative to the move made on Friday by Lebanon, Afganistan, Indonesia, Pakistan, Iraq and Sudan, who want the Assembly to deny Israel military, economic and financial "assistance and facilities."

While two sessions of the Assembly were scheduled for tomorrow, delegates did not rule out the possibility of a postponement of the morning debate or even of both meetings. Diplomats noted that Arab states had not resisted previously such postponements and they said the isolation in which the Arab members now found themselves might make them even more amenable to postponement while "quiet diplomacy" sought solutions.

Even the Soviet bloc has described sanctions imposed by the General Assembly as "illegal." The Communist states hold that only the Security Council has power to decide such a step.

(Reuter, INA)

Ex-Informer Says Police Unfairly Stopped His Liquor Licence

A former police informer, who claimed that the police refused to recommend renewing the liquor licence for his cafe after he stopped working for them, applied yesterday to the Supreme Court meeting as the High Court of Justice, for an order nisi against the police.

The Court reserved decision.

Mr. Avraham Daral, proprietor of a cafe in Julian's Way, Jerusalem, claimed that Mr. E. Shiloni, head of the Criminal Investigation Department in Jerusalem, asked him some time ago to become an informer. To this end, he opened a cafe. A police sergeant guaranteed two notes for him, for IL300 and for IL300.

When he declined to continue to "sing" as a "stool pidgeon," the police refused to recommend renewing his licence and began to harass him in other ways.

An entirely different view of the case was presented by Mr. Shiloni, and Mr. D. Wilk, head of the Jerusalem precinct. They told the Court that Mr. Daral had approached them and asked to act as an informer. They paid him well for his information.

The two officers said that had they known of the loan guarantees, they would have forbidden the police sergeant from acting as guarantor. In reply to a question by Mr. D. Yanovsky, counsel for Mr. Daral, Mr. Shiloni said that the second guarantor was also a policeman.

The officers stated that they had refused to recommend renewing the licence only after a complaint had been received in July, 1955, that the cafe's waitresses were prostitutes and carried on their profession on the premises. They had recommending granting a licence earlier, in May, although the licence itself was issued only in October. Mr. Daral, after being warned against using his cafe as a meeting place for prostitutes, had continued to do so for some months. Then he stopped, but permitted gambling (one client lost IL1,000).

Mr. S. Kwart, Assistant District Attorney, called upon the Court to dismiss the application for an order *nisi* on the grounds that the police had behaved properly. They could not recommend a licence for liquor, even after Mr. Daral had dismissed the waitresses, because he ran a gambling joint.

The police could not help a person, even if he acted as an informer, for his constant violations of the law would give the impression that he was receiving police protection.

Mr. Yanovski claimed that the police had never charged Mr. Daral with violating the law and given him a chance to answer the charges.

The Court was composed of Justices Goitein, Landau and Berinson. *(Itim.)*

The Comedy
"No Time for Sergeants"
at the
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'New York Herald Tribune'

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Tel Aviv, February 24, 1957.

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24 Adar I, 5717 — 25 Rejab, 1376

INDIA'S 200 million voters make up the world's largest free electorate. They are not unconscious of their privilege and there are indications of a heavy poll, despite obstacles in space and time, and despite the much more serious obstacle presented by the fact that about three-quarters of the reading-age population of India is illiterate. Perhaps in deference to this section, most of them farmers scattered through the numberless villages of India, Mr. Nehru chose a plough and a pair of oxen as the symbol of his Congress Party, to appear as a guide on the voting slips.

PLOUGH AND OXEN

The election is free, but with more than 70 per cent of the seats in the national parliament held by the Congress, and the remainder split among the Opposition, Mr. Nehru can feel sufficiently secure. It is to a large extent his dominating and articulate personality that has given a united face to modern India, and with it the opportunity of becoming the leader of the Asiatic nations. It is no secret that Mr. Nehru, a Brahmin by birth, has interest and sympathy in the more active, often aggressive Moslem point of view, and yet would like to combine Hindu and Moslem traditions into a new and humane philosophy. His genuine desire for a synthesis between the American and the Soviet view-points, as well as between West and East as he sees them, forms the basis for the strange and incomprehensible opinions he has voiced within the past months on the subject of Soviet aggression in Hungary — a form of action that he should, on principle, have opposed most strongly. But Mr. Nehru, at the time, also accepted the need for the bloody aftermath of the creation of Pakistan, and is today not prepared to forgo his position in Kashmir for the sake of either peace or abstract justice. His support of belligerent Moslem states against Israel, on the other hand, springs from such obvious motives that it is scarcely worth debating.

It is by his relationship with the Communist world, however, that in the end he will be judged. His Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Krishna Menon, is both less wide in his outlook, and distinctly more pro-Soviet in his approach, quite apart from the over-zealous debating techniques that have served to make him the most candidly disliked man in the United Nations orbit. Mr. Menon is a man of logic and of theory and one to whom the mathematical structure of the United Nations appeals greatly: so many votes in this bloc, so many votes in that; therefore, let us stay where the votes are. His attitude, which has long been largely divorced from the matters of essence and principle which Mr. Nehru has always valued, will undoubtedly save the Congress party many votes that might otherwise have slipped left, but this open wooing of bloc-support among both the Asians and the Soviet group is likely in the long run to lose India the position of moral leadership in the non-Western world which it stood fair to gain.

Haifa to Plant Wallenberg Wood

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Town Council this evening unanimously decided to commemorate the name of the late Swedish diplomat, Raoul Wallenberg, for his great work in saving thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis. A wood in his name will be planted immediately on the site of the former Woodland Tavern on the Carmel.

The Mayor declared that Wallenberg, who was killed by the Russians, had given Swedish passports to thousands of Jews, thus saving them from being killed. Mr. Khoushy recalled that Wallenberg had lived in Haifa for nearly a year in 1936, working at the Holland Bank Union. He was then on tour of the world.

The Council also decided to erect a monument to commemorate all the non-Jews in Europe who worked to save Jews from the Nazis.

French Out to Solve Algerian Question

Mollet Declaration Envisages New Deal for War-Torn Territory

By MAURICE CARR

PARIS. — THE outcome of the latest U.N. debate on Algeria has been hailed here, and rightly so, as a major diplomatic victory for France. It was won against great odds.

From the outset, France was up against a cruel dilemma. In agreeing to take part in the U.N. discussion on Algeria, she was weakening her own thesis that Algeria is a French province and therefore a purely domestic affair outside the purview of the international body. On the other hand, if the French delegates were to have walked out, as they did last year, then the Arab countries and other enemies of France would have remained, as it were, in triumphant occupation of the international forum, from which they could have blared forth their calumnies, unanswered.

M. Guy Mollet wisely chose participation as the lesser of two evils; but in his resounding "declaration of intentions" on the eve of the U.N. debate he gave notice that France would ignore any resolution whereby the U.N. might, in violation of its own Charter, attempt to intervene in Algeria.

At the same time, public opinion in France was warned to expect the worst of the U.N. It was pointed out here in the Press that the majority of member nations of U.N. have régimes of tyranny or even downright slavery which would make their lip-service to the noble principles of the Charter sound comical, if it were not tragic.

National Egoisms

The U.N., it was further emphasized, is an agglomeration of four-score national egoisms engaged in self-seeking intrigues under a mock flag of universal justice. International morality was compared with water: it tends to flow down to the lowest possible level. However, with a great deal of pumping it can be brought under control and be made to exercise cleansing, revivifying functions. The Mollet Government did an enormous amount of pumping, bringing into play all the latent strength of still mighty France, and the result was a happy one.

M. Mollet himself called in the Ambassadors and Ministers of virtually every country accredited in Paris and explained to them the French position on Algeria. M. Pineau was equally active in New York, seeing the heads of the various U.N. delegations. But the decisive factor was probably Washington's decision to support France on this occasion.

Some of the more timid souls at the Quai d'Orsay had feared that the boldness of the French Government, the recent display of independence when, in grious isolation, this country alone voted with Israel in the U.N. General Assembly, would antagonize the Americans. Mr. Dulles, however, with his flair for "brinkmanship," realised that he had pushed France — at any rate for the time being — far enough, and that if he gave her one more shove now over Algeria, she might well tumble right out of the Atlantic alliance.

So the U.S. brought its powerful influence to bear in the U.N. on behalf of France, and the Afro-Asian countries found to their dismay that they could not obtain a simple, let alone a two-thirds, majority in the General Assembly for their motion decreeing Algerian secession. To hide their defeat, they joined in the unanimous vote of 77 nations in favour of a resolution which, without arrogating to the U.N. any right to meddle in Algeria, merely expressed the pious wish that "a peaceful, democratic and just solution" would be found to the "situation in Algeria which has caused much suffering and loss of human lives."

The scene in the General Assembly, as described in the French Press, was grotesque. The same Arab spokesmen who a little earlier had been spouting torrents of mud at France suddenly began to extol her humanist virtues. The fire-eating Mr. Jamali, of Iraq, even interjected the French motto *liberté, egalité, fraternité* into his English speech, as a tribute to this land which first conceived the Declaration of Rights of Man. "And no one would have been surprised," wrote the U.N. correspondent of the Parisian *Figaro*, "if he had started to sing the *Marseillaise*."

Honour-Bound

With his adversaries in this ridiculous posture, M. Pineau could easily have scored off them. Instead, he made a solemn pronouncement that after the world assembly's demonstration of undivided confidence in France, she considers herself in honour bound towards the U.N. to implement M. Mollet's recent "declaration of intentions" in regard to Algeria.

Under the terms of the Mollet Declaration, within three months of a cease-fire in Algeria there are to be free and democratic elections through a single "electoral college" to constitute an Algerian legislative body and an executive organ, that is, a local parliament and government.

Algeria shall enjoy home rule, but its ties with France are to remain indissoluble, the interrelationship being negotiated between the elected representatives of Algeria and the French Government. The Moslem majority and the European minority in Algeria would enjoy equal rights, neither party being in a position to oppress the other, with France retaining ultimate responsibility for the preservation of peaceful coexistence between the two communities.

Want Parity

In the past the Algerians of European stock have always insisted on two "electoral colleges," one for themselves and another for the Moslems, each returning an equal number of members of parliament. Outnumbered as they are by the Moslems nine to one, the Europeans fear that proportional representation would put them at the mercy of the overwhelming Arab majority.

To set these legitimate qualms at rest, the Mollet Declaration envisages the subdivision of Algeria into a number of quasi-autonomous districts, so that in towns such as Algiers, where the Europeans predominate numerically, they would administer themselves, and elsewhere the majority of Moslems would similarly govern themselves.

To cap it all, it is intended that the French Constitution shall be amended to permit France, Algeria and other French overseas territories to become part of a great Confederation or Commonwealth. And as a final token of French sincerity, M. Mollet has let it be known that a corps of foreign observers from Western countries will be admitted to Algeria to see that the elections are wholly untrammelled.

Liberal Programme

M. Mollet has lately given an undertaking to his own Socialist party that the Government would sooner resign than water down its announced programme for a truly liberal settlement in Algeria. At the same time, the Premier has appealed to all the other parties — excluding only the Communists and the Poujadists — to support his plan, so that metropolitan France may present a united front to the Algerians; but the response has been rather chilly. The Right-wing leaders complain that M. Mollet has been forcing their hand.

The truth is that M. Mollet, who by remaining in office for more than a year has now broken nearly all records of French governmental longevity, has rather adopted a "take-it-or-leave-it" attitude. For he knows that all too often France has shilly-shallied in North Africa, and to do so again might be fatal. He is determined to govern and not to let things slide, as did so many of his predecessors.

Meanwhile, the European extremists are up in arms against M. Mollet, against his declaration and even against his Resident Minister, M. Robert Lacoste, whose praises they used to sing. The European self-styled "ultras" are said to have more of a bark than a bite. Even so, one dissident French general has had to be confined to a fortress because he was involved in a plot to kidnap the Resident Minister. In an attempt to assassinate Gen. Salan, loyalist commander of the French army in Algeria, the "ultras" merely succeeded in killing his *aide-de-camp* with mortar fire. The notorious Charles Delarue, former police officer who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment for wartime collaboration with the Gestapo but broke out of gaol to become a V.I.P. in the "parallel police," is serving as liaison officer between the "ultras" of Paris and Algiers.

It would appear, however, that M. Mollet has behind him the mass of ordinary Europeans in Algeria. When they pelted him with tomatoes in Algiers a year ago, he neither flinched nor sulked but tried to understand their panicky mood and pledged never to abandon them to the Arab wrath. And they know now that he is a man who can be trusted utterly.

What of the Algerian Moslems? According to all reports, they, no less than the Europeans, are sick and tired of the never-ending slaughter and destruction. Now that the mirage of U.N. intervention on behalf of the Algerian rebels has been dispelled, the Arabs in towns and villages are more inclined to reconcile themselves to the French presence.

If the nationalist leaders had the welfare of their people at heart, they would seize with both hands the present French peace offer. There are slight signs that the home-bred Algerian nationalists of the M.N.A. (Algerian National Movement) would be ready to come to an understanding with France. But the rival nationalist group, F.L.N. (National Liberation Front), which takes its orders from Cairo, manifestly wants the bloodshed to continue at all costs.

Mass Terror

The latest exploit of these champions of national independence has been to throw a bomb at Moslem schoolchildren — three of whom were blown to bits and pieces — as a means of discouraging attendance at the French State schools in Algeria.

The word has obviously gone forth from Egypt that the movement towards a reconciliation between Moslems and Europeans in Algeria must be stopped, that the campaign of murder must go on for at least another six months, when the U.N. General Assembly meets again, and then the Arab nationalists will be able to go once more whining to the anti-colonialist Powers about French intransigence and French inhumanity.

The new hopes of peace in Algeria can be fulfilled only if the common people there can somehow be liberated from the yoke of the extremists in both camps.

HEARD ABROAD

I do not know whether President Eisenhower is now the same person as he was when a soldier.
— Marshal Zhukov.

Peaceful coexistence does not mean a quiet life.
Dmitri Shepilov,
— ex-Soviet Foreign Minister.

I found the courage to be a much more complex entity than I had ever imagined.
— Mr. Derick Heathcoat-Amory,
British Minister of Agriculture.

Sha'ar Ha'aliya Camp Bustling Again

By Y. FRIEDLER

WITH the recent wave of large-scale immigration from Egypt and Hungary and the hard core, hard to settle cases that come on its crest, the Sha'ar Aliya immigrant reception camp is slowly filling again.

During the past two years Sha'ar Aliya held an average of 250-300 persons, each requiring a month to leave the camp for permanent settlement. This compared unfavourably with the three-day stay that was the average in the peak days of 1950, when the camp held 12,000 inmates, but was explained by the fact that the 300 were hard-core cases — large families with only one breadwinner, widows with many children, or old men with young brides and a brood of young children whom they could not feed.

There were also underprivileged from backward communities who were unfit for the fight for existence without Jewish Agency help and guidance. These included newcomers from Cochin who needed two to three months of extra rations to gain normal weight and a purge of the tape worms that consumed them before being fitted for agriculture; and wanderers from Yemen, who had trekked through five years of desert until they could reach Aden, whence they came to Israel. They had had a hard life, left many dead in the desert and needed a period of rehabilitation.

Finally, there were the sick who had to be treated, or sent to suitable hospitals or institutions for the chronically ill.

Today, of the nearly 700 residents, many are Egyptian Jews expelled by Nasser, who did not allow them to take their property with them. Old people with no family to care for them, widows and children, frail and sick, are cut off from their sources of livelihood. There are also hardcore cases from Hungary and about 80 newly-arrived immigrants from Cochin. They were almost the last Jews still left in the ancient community, most of whom have already settled in Israel. Another four plane trips will liquidate the Cochin Jewish community entirely.

While caring for the 700 and looking for suitable openings for them, the camp is also preparing itself for a new mass influx of immigrants and refugees. Arrangements have been completed for the reception of nearly 2,000 persons, to be housed in well-built ex-British Army huts, with a separate room for each family. In case of emergency thousands more could be accommodated in tents and canvas huts.

The food queue has been abolished and replaced by a restaurant, where food is served at small tables free of charge. Only a few newcomers from North Africa still take their food to the family's rooms, for they will not have their wives and daughters eat in public.

Want to Learn

Efforts have thus been made to put more stress on educational activities, especially Hebrew courses. These are in great demand among many of the newcomers, who hope to return to the professions and to clerical work once they have mastered the language.

At the camp offices, the immigrants anxiously await news of arrangements made to settle them. "You always tell me to come tomorrow. I've been here a dozen tomorrows already and I'm still in the camp," one newcomer, for whom a suitable arrangement has been difficult to find, told the official the morning I was there.

A 16-year-old boy from North Africa was busy painting murals in vivid expressionist colours in the camp centres now being renovated. The boy had earlier been given up as a "delinquent" and become acquainted with the Police when his talent for painting was discovered. Using only two or three colours that he had managed to acquire, he turned out a series of paintings that looked as though modelled on Van Gogh. But it transpired that the boy had neither heard of Van Gogh nor seen any of his work. It is hoped that in Sha'ar Aliya he will find his true vocation and his place in society as well.

At the Cinema

"GUYS and Dolls," held over at the Eden, Jerusalem, is an over-sized, super-duper operetta with ballet, music and everything that is expensive that one might imagine. People who are not familiar with the intricacies of crap games might be slightly bored at times, but we would not advocate the cutting of this important documentary about this dice fetishism and the ritual connected with it. Marlon Brando is a spiv of spivs, Frank Sinatra acts surprisingly well (but why doesn't he sing a bit more), and their two leading ladies (Jean Simmons and Vivian Blaine) almost manage to play up to such excellence. The Havana sequence and the great Gutter Ballet make the film worth seeing even for bridge addicts.

Eternal Latin Pathos

"LA Donna la piu bella del Mondo" (Zion, Jerusalem) is all Gina Lollobrigida rising from a hunky-tonk singer to an opera primadonna. While she is still quite convincing as the toast of the Paris music-halls at the turn of the century, she is not very credible as Tosca, despite the dubbed-in voice.

Romance is provided by Vittorio Gassman as a Russian Prince, while sinister Robert Alda lurks jealously in the background. Mario del Monaco, cast as Cavaradossi, is shot after his first aria, which is good or bad depending on whether you liked it.

Italian Period Piece

"THE Bigamist" (Orion, Jerusalem) is one of those Italian Neo Realismo comedies that are so much more enjoyable than equally vociferous Italian tragedies in the same vein. Surrounded by a cast of splendid character actors, Vittorio de Sica holds the screen as a senile, slightly idiotic, but still magnificently eloquent Roman barrister for whom the case is nothing but the speech is all. Cicero is the great historic role waiting for de Sica.

The revival of "Rebel without a Cause" at the "Edison," Jerusalem, offers those who missed it at the first showing the chance to see a truly great film. *Th.F.M.*

Alcoholic's Redemption

"I'LL Cry Tomorrow" (Esther, Tel Aviv) centres around a musical star pushed into fame by an ambitious mother. The star breaks down after losing her first love, takes to drink and drops down into oblivion via a series of disastrous marriages, hugging the bottle as her only lifeline.

Susan Hayward gives an excellent characterization, both sensitive and wild and also reveals a very pleasant voice in her torch singer interludes. Jo Van Fleet as the mother is the fumbling tenderness of "momism" par excellence. Richard Conte gives a tight, violent performance as the sadistic husband. *M.S.*

KEEPING POSTED

CABLES from the United States continue to arrive with temperamental outbursts on the subject of the present American-Israel crisis. We like one that runs merely:

"And three new recipes for Hamentashen (the triangular cakes filled with poppy-seed mixes eaten at Purim to recall the fall of Haman). One: Eisenhashen, pentagon-shape, filled with half nuts. Two: Dullestashen, square shape,

filled with oil. Three: Nasserstashen, gun-shaped, filled with half nuts and oil. Appropriate animal shapes may be substituted."

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A FRESH wind blows through the plain into Beersheba. Its freshness is infectious and the desert capital — that's not a joke any longer — is now the town in Israel that is least "oriental" in atmosphere, which means that it is the one whose citizens seem least inclined to sit in the sun, look back smugly upon the glories of the near or distant past, and hope for the best, i.e., that somebody else will do the work and clean up the yard. It is nothing to do with this atmosphere that a good many of the town's inhabitants come from North Africa, for the patent difficulties of life in Beersheba in the past discouraged all but the active in spirit. It used to be a town that people talked about but absolutely refused to live in. Now not only 200 immigrant families arrive every month, sometimes finding their new houses ready, and sometimes discovering that the doors and windows are not due till next week, but there is a growing stream of technicians and experts who struggle vainly to discover any kind of housing at all, and make land prices boom.

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THE new hospital is going up, and so are the Arid Zone laboratories sponsored by the Israel Research Council, the first project of its type to be supported by UNESCO. It will carry out much-needed research on the effect of heat — and cold nights — on humans, plants and building materials. The Public Works foreman responsible for the building says they chose a good site. The new high school is just opposite, and the kids can look out of the window and dream of being scientists later. And the scientists can cultivate the kids and make sure we'll have scientists in another generation from now. Somebody said dreamily that Beersheba was a stimulating place. He'd like to come and run evening courses there. Perhaps when he retired, in another ten years. "Ten years!" roared the foreman, "That's too late. The place will be finished long before. You'll have to go to Dimona by then." Besides, they have some University extension courses anyway.

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THE Beersheba Museum cannot match its collection against that of, say, the British Museum, or even somewhat smaller institutions, but the building in which it is housed was once a mosque, and has retained the peaceful and contemplative mood that goes with mosques, and the modest collection of potsherds and oddments is so attractively displayed that it has an air of belonging to the ages. It proved possible to use the building for so relatively mundane a purpose owing to the fact that it was put up by the Turkish administration, and remained official property, never passing into the hands of the Waqf. When the Turks were ousted by the British administration after World War I, the mosque automatically became the property of the Government. When the British Government, in its turn, withdrew, and the Israel Army moved into Beersheba in 1948, it was found that the building was still government property. It stands next door to the old Governor's building that now houses the Municipality, but up to some years ago a road cut through between the two. Now the road has been made part of the garden, the two houses have been linked into a unit by a lawn, and it is difficult to believe that the tall waving eucalyptus trees that frame the buildings are only four years old.

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WE always suspected that Nasser is no prophet. But neither was King Farouk. One of the exhibits at the Museum is the victory stamp he had printed in 1948, showing an endless column of Egyptian soldiers snaking in-

to a shadowy distance meant to be Gaza. Beersheba itself is, of course, the place Nasser has had his eye on, in order to join up there with Jordanian forces. But the way Beersheba looks, that is no more than an Egyptian philatelist's dream.

Readers' Letters

FINGERPRINTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your correspondent, Mr. H. Shapiro whose letter appeared today, is somewhat confused on the question of the police's right to demand fingerprints, and as to what Judge Baker said in a judgment published in Law Report of December 2, 1955. The full Law Report appeared on December 8, 1955.

The Law is that any person who is detained in any place of detention shall, on demand made by a police officer, submit to having his fingerprints taken for identification purposes. Judge Baker held in his judgment that "while in England there is no law which requires a person lawfully detained to submit to having his fingerprints taken, the Palestinian legislature had seen fit quite clearly and unambiguously to impose this duty on a lawfully detained person. There was, however, an exception to this rule: if the demand were not made with a view of identification only, then the detainee could refuse to comply with it; but the *onus* of proof of an ulterior motive on the part of the police would be on him."

Yours, etc.,
DORIS LANKIN
Jerusalem, February 24.

PORT PILFERAGE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I should like to express my indignation and astonishment about peculiar circumstances in Haifa Port. I have just received a new Ford car from England and am informed by the Ford dealers here that the wheel plaques, one front mirror, an inside mirror and the wipers have been stolen in Haifa Port.

As far as I know, everyone entering or leaving the port must identify himself as well as whatever he carries with him.

Obviously, the car was put on board ship complete with all its accessories. How is it that the Ford Company seems to take it as a matter of course that parts are removed from cars while they are in the port area? How is it that insurance companies take it for granted that they must pay for the negligence of a third party which should be responsible for wares brought to Israel? Or is it, as one may be led to think, negligence on the part of the company, which should take proper care of the goods as soon as they are unloaded from the ship?

Yours, etc.
Dr. ELISABETH BOYKO
Jerusalem, February 2.

Company Replies

Sir,—May we assure you that our customer's indignation is fully understood and shared by us. Unfortunately, our efforts to find a solution to these troubles have, so far, been in vain. Theoretically, the missing parts could have been removed *en route* to Israel. However, there are more indications that the parts disappear at ports in Israel, pending customs clearing. The insurance companies accept our findings upon survey of the car in our garages and the countervalue of the missing parts is reimbursed us in foreign exchange.

We have approached the port officials as well as insurance representatives more than once and brought this important problem before them, but no improvement has been experienced; on the contrary, pilferage is still increasing. We fully share Dr. Boyko's impression that seemingly everyone takes this serious trouble for granted.

A serious complication now arises vis-a-vis our customer, as we have practically no body parts in stock to replace the missing items, for no import licences are granted for such accessories as handles, mirrors, wheel discs, wipers etc.

We regret to state that we have not been successful in utilizing the funds, or part of them, originating from insurance claims, to acquire the items to be replaced. In compliance with regulations, we have to hand over all proceeds from insurance claims to the Treasury and are not allowed to use them for again ordering the parts stolen from the vehicles.

Yours, etc.
W. GORMANNS, Manager
Sales Department
PALESTINE AUTOMOBILE CORP., Ltd.
Distributors of Ford Products
Tel Aviv, February 14.

Port Management Replies

Thank you for sending us a copy of Dr. Boyko's letter, but we regret that we cannot make any definite reply to its contents as she does not give us the minimum information required for an investigation, e.g., the name of the boat on which the car arrived; the date of its arrival in Haifa; if the car came at the same time as Dr. Boyko or as separate declared freight, etc.

We should be pleased if Dr. Boyko would apply to us and we shall gladly do everything to investigate her complaint most thoroughly.

Yours, etc.
N. RAV
Public Relations Department
Port Management
Haifa, February 18.

PEN FRIENDS

ARISA BURENS, Caixa Postal 6125, Sao Paulo, Brazil, would like to correspond with an Israeli, if possible a Sephardi, in one of the following languages: French, Portuguese, Spanish, English, Esperanto, Italian. He is greatly interested in knowing everything about this country.

MARK STURM, 18, of 578 Fifth Street, NW, New Philadelphia, Ohio, U.S.A., wishes to correspond with someone in Israel. He is a Boy Scout and working for his World Brotherhood Merit Badge.

WENDY WORK, 13, of P.O.B. 87, LeRoy, Ohio, U.S.A., writes that her class in school is studying Israel now and she is sure that her classmates, as well as herself, will be interested in letters from this country.

Yesterday's Press

STAND FAST

POINTING out that labour unity and the Government Coalition of today are in dire danger, Lahorisraw (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that it is strange, sad and depressing that precisely when Israel's political battle is beginning to bear fruit (signs of which can be seen from the rising tide of world sympathy for the Israel stand) a certain laxness is to be felt in the hitherto firm line of the country's helmsmen, revealing dangerous tendencies to abandon principles of right and justice for obscure promises.

Are we permitted to sacrifice most vital principles just to save personal prestige even if that personality be the President of the United States of America? Nothing, the paper adds, has happened since the Knesset adopted its stand-fast resolution, and no new factor has appeared on the international political horizon to justify our swerving from the chosen path.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) stresses that while the Knesset debate may have shown differences of opinion on the question of negotiation, there have been none about the basic problem of free navigation and absolute security within our borders. The nation will stand united in its fight to achieve these aims.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that our steadfastness has wrought a favourable change in world opinion. The wall of isolation has been breached and many friendly nations are expressing their identity with our struggle.

Davar (Histadrut) notes that yesterday marked the eighth anniversary of the signing of the Israel-Egyptian Armistice Agreement and recalls that the American Government of the day saved the Egyptians from ignominous defeat at the hands of Israel's forces. Now another American Government has risen to help out the Egyptians; and the U.N., which created the basis for the State of Israel but has not been able to preserve the Armistice Agreement, is also exerting pressure upon us.

The time has come to terminate the Egyptian aggression and the "state of war" which Cairo insists on maintaining against Israel, for Egypt does not really deserve the confidence and tolerance of the powers or the U.N., concludes the paper.

Omer (Histadrut) asks whether those who are proposing "moral sanctions" against Israel think that they have the right to speak and act in the name of morality. What are the ethics (other than oil morality) that impel the U.S. and others to act with "moral force" against Israel for refusing to be the Arabs' prey?

It seems that the whole world, continues the paper, has now begun to see and understand that the choice before the Assembly is between supporting a regime of slavery and preserving a democratic state; between oil interests and human blood.

Herut finds it encouraging that Washington has been forced to replace the sanction threat with that of moral sanction. A large part of the American people opposes sanctions and the justice of our cause is beginning to be appreciated in a number of European countries and Australia. Even the Afro-Asian edifice is beginning to show cracks. Let us therefore hold on and strengthen our resolve against further retreat.

Haboker (General Zionist) opines that it is time we stopped being on the defensive and took the initiative. Mr. Hammarskjold, shrinking from out-and-out clarity in declaring that Egypt was prepared "to cooperate with U.N. in the Gaza Strip," has been ably assisted by Charles Malik, who has minced no words in making it clear that Arab murder and aggression will continue.

The Comedy
"No Time for Sergeants"
at the
CAMERI THEATRE
"The new comedy by Ira Levin is an almost consistently hilarious joke at the expense of the U.S. Air Force, and its gift for uproarious lampooning is matched only by its genial good nature."
The New York Post

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NOTICE
is hereby given to the members of the Company that
The Annual General Meeting
of the Company will be held on March 19, 1957, at 10 a.m., at the Company's office, at 8a Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv.
AGENDA:
1. Report of The Board of Directors.
2. Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss A/C as per March 31, 1956
3. Election of Auditors and Fixing Their Fees.
4. Declaration of Dividends.
5. Sundries.
NOTE: If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day next week, i.e. March 26, 1957, at the same time and place and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, members present shall constitute the quorum according to the Article 41 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
THE DIRECTORS